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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 182 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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Red Drive To Pusan Halted

U. S. Troops Withdraw In Central Sector

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BIG BATTLE

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN KOREA, August 3 (PTI-Reuter).

THE North Korean drive on the Southern front was stopped dead today about 42 miles west of the vital supply port of Pusan.

American troops of the 24th Division, fighting with tank support on an arc about 12 miles westward round of Masan, on the southern coastal road, were confident that Communist forces would not get much closer to the vital port.

The big battle for the sector was still in preparation, but American reinforcements of men and armour were moving in to counter the massing of Communist strength eastward of captured Chinju.

RETREAT

On the central sector defending the approaches to Taegu, provisional South Korean capital, American troops blew the spans of three steel bridges sky-high when they retreated east of the Makton river at Awegwan, 20 road miles northwest of Taegu.

Little had been seen of the northerners when the Americans crossed the bridges after disengagement yesterday in the Kumchon area.

G. I.'s in this sector of the Korean front, which has become the northern wing of the line, have retreated 50 miles in the last four days.

Commanders said this was necessary to "tidy up the line" after Communist penetration toward Taegu.

American troops in the north were digging in east of the Naktong. Demolition squads were busy all day on the road from Kumchon, blowing bridges and blocking passes, but the North Koreans were thought to be still making ground.

Fewer and fewer Communist lorries were being sighted from the air, and it was thought the North Koreans were running short of either vehicles or fuel, but their guerillas, and night fighting tactics obviously have the American harried.

YONGDOK RECAPTURED

A bitter battle in which Allied warships were taking part raged on the east coast where South Korean troops have recaptured the port of Yongdok north of the Pohang beach-head.

South Koreans were reported to have advanced several miles north of the ruined town and tonight were passing on to seize high ground.

Earlier today, spokesman at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters said South Korean and American troops were falling back on a new southern coast defence line along the Naktong River.

The river's delta lies only about eight miles west of Pusan harbour, though its upper course runs miles to the west and takes in the Taegu-Pusan side of a triangle based on Pusan and Pohang, the east coast beach-head South of retaken Yongdok.

The feeling here was that American and South Korean forces are winning the battle for time though losing space.

In terms of defensive success, Allied forces now have a shorter line and more men to hold it against the day when a counter-offensive can be launched.

THE PLAN

The American have so far succeeded in the main "fighting withdrawal" plan which was to blunt Communist punches and force them to spread their strength over longer lines.

Freshly landed American troops, including marines, ready for battle are rushing up to the contracting front and the Communists will meet better and more equipment as well as more men.

On the map, the Naktong River forms a good natural barrier covering the whole front from Taegu to the south. But though it is very broad in parts, it is believed to be easily forbidable at this time of the year.

Some American officers talk unofficially of holding only a very small bridgehead, possibly ten miles deep round Pusan.

A more optimistic view is that General MacArthur will be able to keep a foothold in Korea in the triangle running from Masan to Taegu as the base to the east coast north of the port of Pohang as the apex.

Red Confidence

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter).

North Korean Pyongyang Radio, in a broadcast picked up here tonight said "the peoples army will be victorious within ten days.

The broadcast said guerillas were active in the Pusan and Taegu areas, severing vital American supply lines.

Russian Boycott Still Kept Up

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Russia, which returned to the Security Council this week, continued to boycott the United Nations Military Staff Committee today.

Major-General A. Skliarov, Chairman for this month, did not turn up at today's meeting and sent no explanation.

Despite M. Jacob Malik's reappearance in the Security Council, U.N. officials said they had no evidence that the Soviet Government intended to break its boycott of other U.N. bodies.

The Soviet Representatives have now "walked out" of about 43 principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations.

Two Trainer Planes In Mishap

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two trainer aircraft met with accidents, it is learnt here tonight.

In both cases the pilot, the sole occupant, escaped unhurt but the propellers and undercarriages of the planes were damaged.

One of the aircraft took off from Nagpur this morning on a training flight and the pilot is reported to have lost control while landing at the airfield. A similar accident occurred to the second aircraft in the evening.

The Wrath Of Eve

AMBALA, August 3 (PTI).

The police were called out this morning to prevent a breach of the peace in the heart of Ambala when a crowd led by workers of the All-India Women's Conference (Ambala branch) did not permit a bridegroom to take away the palanquin (doli) carrying his second wife.

The infuriated crowd is reported to have stoned the house of the bride's parents as a protest against this bigamous marriage.

The police dispersed the crowd and marched off the bridegroom, the parents of the bride and the deserted wife to the police station where their statements were recorded by the Cantonment Magistrate.

Detention Order Questioned

RED DETENU'S PLEA IN MADRAS HIGH COURT

MADRAS, August 3 (PTI).

At the Madras High Court today Justice Govinda Menon and Basheer Ahmed Sayeed admitted an application on behalf of Mohan Kumaramangalam, a detenu in the Vellore Jail, for the issue of a writ of habeas corpus, and ordered notice to Government.

Mohan Kumaramangalam was arrested by the Bombay police on June 24, 1950, and was transferred to the Vellore Jail on July 8.

The petitioner stated that there was no warrant at the time of his arrest in Bombay and that his transfer from Bombay, when his petition was pending before the Bombay High Court, was illegal. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, gave an assurance that the detention order against him had been cancelled and the Bombay High Court had directed the Commissioner to inform the Madras State accordingly.

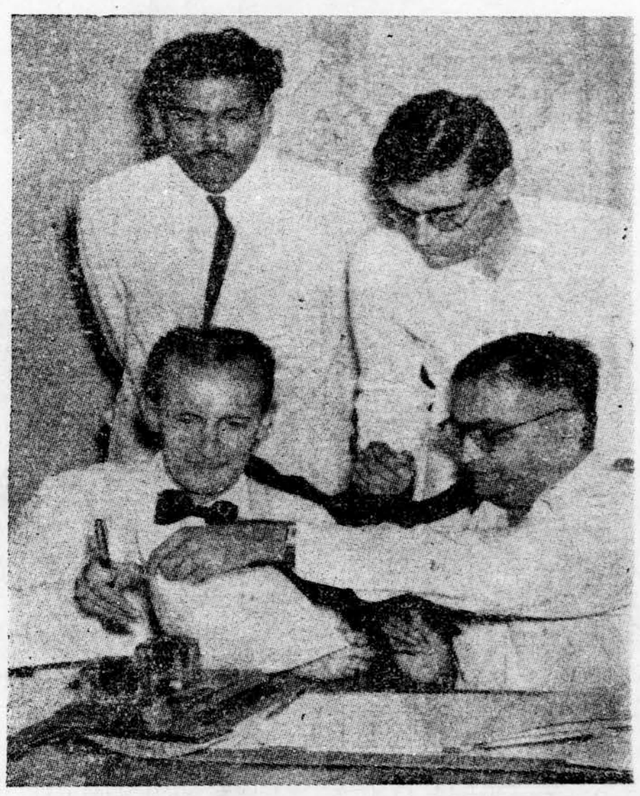
JURISDICTION

While in the Vellore Jail, the petitioner stated, a detention order dated April 18, issued by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, was served on him on July 12. In view of his continued residence in Bombay from May 1943, and more particularly since February 1950, the petitioner submitted, the Madras Police Commissioner and Madras State had no jurisdiction to detain him and that the only authority who could have made such an order, was the Bombay Government.

He also submitted that though a month had elapsed since the order of detention was served by the Madras Government, no grounds of detention had yet been communicated to him.

EVACUEES PROPERTY: The Kashmir Government have set up a four-man advisory committee to assist the Custodian of evacuees property in matters of disposal of evacuees property in Jammu city, it is officially learnt.

Ratification



The Instrument of Ratification of the Indo-Czchoslovak trade Agreement which was concluded on April 5, 1950 were exchanged in New Delhi on August 1 between H. E. Dr; Kratochvil, Czech Ambassador in India and Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary Government of India. Photo shows Mr. C. C. Desai and H. E. Dr. Kratochvil exchanging the Trade Letters on behalf of their respective Governments.

'War' Might Break Out In Tribal Area

NEW DELHI, August 3 (PTI).

THE Kabul Radio, commenting on the Bakhtar Agency report of alleged bombing of the Ahmedzai tribal area of 'Pakhtoonistan' by Pakistan on July 24, has given this warning: "If international justice does not come in between, there would be counter-aggression and a serious war in this region resulting in ruin and devastation."

Quoting the Bakhtar Agency, the Radio alleged that as a result of the aerial action on July 24 and an armed incursion by a detachment of Pakistan troops, there were a number of casualties, including women, children and cattle.

"The national troops of Pakhtoonistan", according to the Radio, "forced the Pakistan troops to withdraw and inflicted casualties."

The Radio added: "It is very clear from all these incidents that the Government of Pakistan is taking most unreasonable action without any provocation. If such a thing continues, then it would result in hostilities and Pakistan would be solely responsible for it. The demand of the Pakhtoons is just and Pakistan should accept it without creating any further obstacles. The world knows who is doing justice."

WASHINGTON: Nothing was known in official circles in Washington of a reported attempt by the Shah of Persia to mediate the Afghanistan-Pakistan border dispute.

A spokesman for the Persian Embassy said he had cabled his Government in Teheran, asking for information.

An Afghanistan official here said: "We know nothing about it—officially or unofficially."

A State Department spokesman said no mediation attempt by the Shah had been reported to the Department.

Troops Stand By In Ceylon

RED DISTURBANCE FEARED

COLOMBO, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter):—Police and troops here were standing by today to prevent Communist interference with the victualling of an American naval squadron expected in port this week-end.

The ships, one cruiser and four destroyers, are on their way from the Mediterranean to the Far East.

Communist port workers have threatened not to work them. The squadron would normally have put into the British Navy's East Ceylon base of Trincomalee, but they are calling here to save a day's sailing.

Their arrival will coincide with a Communist "peace demonstration" planned for Sunday.

Police and troops are expected to take up positions in accordance with a recent Government plan to deal with civil disturbances.

To Steal I Am Ashamed

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

A twelve-year old student of New English High School, Nagpur, committed suicide by jumping in the Jumna Tank, last week. In a letter which was found in his books, the boy, Mahadeo Parde, stated that in the company of some friends he had fallen in the vice of stealing and that he was taking his life as he felt ashamed of his conduct and did not wish to continue that kind of life.

HYDERABAD, Aug. 3, (PTI): Four cases of plague have been admitted to the isolation hospital here from adjoining areas during the last week.

The Special Plague Officer has taken preventive measures to check the spread of the epidemic.

MILL-OWNERS NOT TO PAY BONUS?

Issue To Be Taken Up Legally

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bombay Millowners' Association was today reported to have informed the Government of Bombay that as it was seeking revision of the Industrial Court's recent bonus award through legal proceedings, it would be unable to pay the textile workers the first instalment of the bonus on August 14.

The city's 2,40,000 textile workers are to receive on August 14 the first instalment of the bonus of Rs. 2,16,00,000 under the award given by the Industrial Court of Bombay on July 8.

The Bombay Government, it was learnt, had asked the Millowners' Association to pay the first instalment, if its stay application, now pending before the Industrial Court, was not granted. The application will be heard by the Court tomorrow.

HIGH COURT TO BE MOVED

The Millowners' Association is reported to have stated in its letter to Government that it would move the High Court and, if necessary, even appeal to the Supreme Court, to "seek justice."

Socialist labour leaders have advised the textile workers to go on a general strike from August 14 if the bonus is not paid to them on that day. Communist labour leaders have suggested a one-day token strike. The INTUC—affiliated Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, while supporting the workers' case, has opposed the move for strike.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, which is the only recognised union of textile workers in the city, has filed an application before the Industrial Court to review its award, and has demanded three months' salary as bonus and the inclusion of the three mills left out by the award. This application will come up before the Court on August 9.

A spokesman of the Government of Bombay said today that Government were keeping a close watch on the situation. "We will not allow any breach of the peace. We have already declared the proposed strike illegal", he added.

COMMUNIST STAND

The Communist-led Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress in a statement today reaffirmed its decision to ask textile workers belonging to the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and the peasants' and workers' party, to go on a one-day token strike on August 14, demanding six months' bonus. (According to the Court's estimate the total profit made by millowners in 1949 is about Rs. ten crores, and six months' bonus would amount to over Rs. 13 crores).

Britain To Increase Defence Expenditure

U. S. ASSISTANCE SOUGHT

THE British Government announced tonight a big new 3,400-million sterling rearmament programme to be effective over the next three years, partly on the receipt of more United States dollar aid.

The announcement came in the form of a memorandum sent to Washington, and now released, setting out Britain's defence programme in answer to an American request for information.

The new programme will increase the proportion of the national income spent on defence from eight to ten per cent.

The new programme will mean slowing down of Britain's economic recovery, but, as a spokesman explained, Britain insists on maintaining economic stability as a bulwark against Communism.

The memorandum said the programme would "entail real and substantial sacrifices by the British people. It will delay recovery and postpone the improvement of the circumstances for which they had hoped as a result of their efforts since the end of the war.

Britain told America: "His Majesty's Government does not feel able to undertake so full a diversion of productive resources to defence purposes unless the United States can offer financial assistance".

The memorandum opened by welcoming the initiative of the United States Government in asking for information about the defence programme.

It recalled that forces are being provided in Korea, and orders have been issued calling up army and navy reservists.

About 1,000,000 men had received compulsory military training since June, 1945.

There was, therefore, a substantial and steadily increasing reserve of young trained manpower in addition to the regular army reserve, and over 4,000,000 older men who received military training in the last war.

The United Kingdom Government, therefore, considers that in the present circumstances the most urgent need is to increase the production of new defence equipment".

Red Literature In A Palace!

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 3 (UPI): The District Superintendent of Police, Quilon, with a party of policemen raided today the Pandalam Palace in Central Travancore and arrested three inmates. The police party also seized some Communist literature, daggers, revolvers and other weapons.

The Pandalam Rajas were the rulers of Central Travancore in olden days.

KATNI RIOTS ECHO

One Sentenced To Death

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 3, (PTI): Amzad, a contractor of Katni, has been sentenced to death by the Special Court appointed to try cases in connection with the Katni communal riot.

Eighteen people were killed and 37 injured during the riot which took place on March 5 last.

The prosecution case was that the accused in the course of the riot, had fired a few rounds from his gun, resulting in the death of a person.

Include All Three Items

INDIA ON AGENDA DEADLOCK

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. B. N. RAU, India's Representative on the United Nations Security Council told the Council today that India would like all the three agenda items—the item proposed by the United States and the two proposed by the Soviet President—to be included in the agenda.

Mr. B. N. Rau proposed that the adoption of the agenda be voted on item by item.

Mr. Rau said: "The question before us is the adoption of the agenda. There are two items on the provisional agenda and there is a motion by the United States delegation to the effect that the only item should be the complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea.

"This implies that the item on the provisional agenda relating to the representation of the new Government in China and the item relating to peaceful settlement of the Korean question should both be excluded and the item of complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea included in their place" said Mr. B. N. Rau.

"I shall not deal just now with any question of priority but only with the question which items should be excluded or included.

"Now as regards the item proposed by the United States delegation, there can hardly be any controversy that it must be included because Rule 10 of our Provisional Rules of Procedure directs automatic inclusion unless the Council otherwise decides.

"The Council has not decided otherwise and I have not heard any member speak against its inclusion. We must, therefore, include it amongst the items on the agenda," said Mr. Rau.

"I now come to the question of excluding the two items figuring on the provisional agenda. India's views on what I may briefly describe as the admission of New China have long been known.

"Since the Government of India recognised the People's Government of China on December 30, 1949 it has been our endeavour to bring about the admission of its representatives to the various organs and agencies of the United Nations.

"The records of this Council will show that India has been consistently trying to resolve the deadlock over this issue from January last, long before the Korean conflict began.

"We have all along attached great importance to this matter and consistently with our past endeavours, we cannot agree to the exclusion of this item from the agenda.

"I now turn to the other item which relates to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. If I have understood the distinguished Representative of the United States correctly, he is as anxious as any other member of this Council that the subject matter of this item being of paramount importance should be discussed by us here; what he objects to is its appearance as a separate item and what he suggests is that any proposals for a peaceful settlement should be discussed under the item he has proposed, namely, complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea.

Mr Malik who broke a seven months long Russian boycott of the Council when he returned as its Chairman for the month on Tuesday, took up the dispute tonight over the agenda by reiterating his Government's assertion that the war in Korea started with aggressive acts by the South Koreans supported by the United States.

"As to the Southern and Northern Koreans, they are engaged in a civil war and cannot be considered aggressors—just as the sides in the American civil war.

"At that time the aggressors were the British", Mr. Malik said.

"In the absence of two members, the United States imposed upon the Security Council two illegal, two scandalous decisions", he said.

M. Malik charged the United States with having "invaded Korea without even the formality of a declaration of war."

The Council was standing between two paths, the paths of peace and war, and "the Council must make its decision," he said.

The way to the path of peace had been shown by the "great leader and teacher, Stalin," he said.

BARODA MAHARAJA TO FORM TWO TRUSTS

Money To Be Raised From Private Properties

BARODA, August 3. (PTI).

THE MAHARAJA OF BARODA agreed this evening to form two trusts, the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Trust and the Baroda Territory Rural Uplift Trust, each with a fund of rupees one crore from his private properties.

Talks proposing the formation of trusts commenced here at noon yesterday, between the Maharaja of Baroda and the representatives of the Central and Bombay Governments.

On August 12, 1950 the three parties to the agreement—the Government of India, the Government of Bombay and the Maharaja of Baroda—are to sign an agreement in respect of these trusts.

Talks in respect of a third trust aiming at making adequate provision for the family of the Baroda Maharaja, it was understood, were being conducted separately.

It was learnt that this matter now rested entirely in the hands of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Minister of States.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the States Ministry, is expected to leave for Bombay by air early tomorrow morning for holding talks with the Bombay Government on details relating to the trusts.

Mr. N. M. Buch, Joint Secretary to the States Ministry, is expected to leave for Delhi tomorrow night.

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(1999)

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(2012)

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(1992)

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National Flags printed in paper and art boards in various sizes to celebrate Aug. 15. Rate Cheap. Please write:— Asoka Industrial Works, Sivakasi (S. I.)

(2006)

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(8356)

AUCTION SALES

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT JALGAON

Auction sale of ten valuable immoveable and moveable properties at Jalgaon with the Factory, known as "Khandesh Laxmi Villas Mills Co. Ltd., and including the machinery belonging to Graduate Coal Concern.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suits Nos. 195 of 1942 and 197 of 1942 (Ratilal Bhaidas Daftari vs. Jayagaori, widow of Dwarkadas Bhaidas Daftari & ors) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction in five separate lots on **SUNDAY**, 10th September, 1950, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on the Factory, known as Khandesh Laxmi Villas Mills Co., Ltd. at Jalgaon.

LOT. "A"—property, situated at Jalgaon with the Factory, known as the Khandesh Laxmi Villas Mills Co., Ltd., (excluding the machineries lying in the said Factory described in Lot "B")

LOT "B"—Machineries of the said Factory, lying in or about the said property mentioned in Lot A, belonging to Graduate Coal Concern.

LOT "C"—Property, situate at Beleram Peth, Jalgaon belonging to Ratilal Bhaidas Daftari & ors.

LOT "D"—Field, bearing Survey No. 40, situate at Fatehpur, known as Godhanvali Pati, Taluka Jamner in East Khandesh and belonging to Graduate Coal Concern.

LOT "E"—Field, bearing Survey No. 33, situate at Parasamal. known as Gadhe in East Khandesh and belonging to Graduate Coal Concern.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M|s. Ambubhai & Dewanji, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 form (on item rate basis) are re-invited from contractors with adequate experience of major bridge works for the construction of the bridge across Goma river at Kalol in mile No. 16 of Godhra Bodeli Road in Panch Mahals District, estimated to cost Rs. 3.07,590|-. Earnest money of Rs. 3,075|- should be paid into nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan along with a solvency certificate to the extent of 20% of the tendered value of the work attached to the tender. Tender papers could be obtained from the office of the undersigned on any working day on payment of Rs. 10|- upto the 31st August, 1950. Plans and designs can be inspected in the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 4-0 p.m. on the 1st September, 1950 and shall be opened on the same day at 4 P. M. Intending contractors can remain present. The Superintending Engineer, South Gujarat Circle, Baroda reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

M. M. GANDHI,
Executive Engineer,
Panch Mahals Division.

P.W.D., Godhra,
Dated, 1st August, 1950.

8362

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of approximately 220 Bags of Pulses and Cereals will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 10th August, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

8361

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
O.O.C.J.
Summary Suit No. 126 of 1949

GULBANOO KUVERJI DEPUTY and DARA KUVERJI DEPUTY .... Plaintiffs.

V|s.

ABDUL RASHID ABDUL REHMAN ABBA ..Defendant.

To,
ABDUL RASHID ABDUL REHMAN ABBA,

The Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant under Rule 2 of Order 37 of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 for Rs. 25.335|- with interest of 6% per annum on Rs. 22,500|- from 8-12-1949 till judgment being the amount Rs. 22,500 lent and advanced to you by the Plaintiffs and in respect of which you passed a demand Promissory Note, dated 8th March, 1948, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the service hereof in dafault where the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiration of ten days to obtain a Decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 25,335-0-0 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 25,000|- for costs together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the sult.

Witness MOHAMEDALI CURRIM CHHAGALA Esqr., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 17th day of February 1950.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYANA IYER.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

M|s. SATYENDRA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

8364

DISTRICT COURT OF SOUTH MALABAR AT KOZHIKODE
O.P. No. 88 of 1949

K. S. THANGAMMAL and 3 others .. .... Petitioners.

To, G. R. VARADARAJAN, Jamshadabad Buildings, Bhaudaji Road, G.I.P. Matunga, Bombay 19.

TAKE NOTICE that the above application for issue of Succession Certificate in favour of the petitioners in respect of sums due to the late G. R. Sesha Iyer is posted in the above Court for hearing to 21-8-1950.

(Sd.) G. K. SUBRAMANIA IYER.
Advocate for petitioners.

Kozhikode
31-7-1950.

2014

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RLY—TENDER
NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly. Mahalaxmi, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, invites sealed tenders for the supply of 200 table stands, 150 tables folding and 250 frames for looking glasses for Railway carriages. All above are required of best Burma Teak. Tenders are returnable on 25-8-50.

Tender forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2|- each in cash (non-refundable). Firms not on this Railway's approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's reference and enclose Income-Tax Clearance Certificate with their tenders.

8363

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at Victoria Dock No. 14 (open space) uncleared warehouse 2 p.m. on TUESDAY the 8th August 1950.

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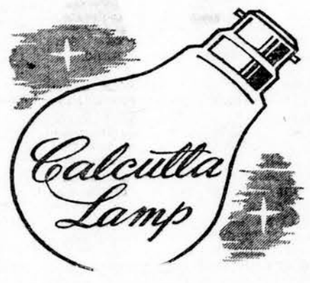

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Pt. DEV DUTT SHASTRI
RAJ JYOTISHI
(B.C.B.) KARTARPUR (E.P.)

CALL TO STRIKE AS LAST RESORT

Raja Kulkarni Explains Mill Mazdoor Sabha's Stand

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE CALL to strike is given as a last resort and that too purely on the principle of equity and justice. We have waited for six months. We cannot afford to wait any longer," said Mr. Raja Kulkarni, Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, addessing a press conference at the Socialist Party's headquarters this afternoon.

Mr. Kulkarni who was explaining the circumstances that compelled his organisation to take a strike decision as from August 14 as a protest against the recent Award of the Industrial Court regarding the bonus issue of the workers, said that their demand was for bonus equal to three months' wages, with dearness allowance, but the Court had awarded only two months' bonus and that too without dearness allowance

FURTHER DISCONTENT

The Award created further discontent because 10,000 workers had been deprived of their right to receive bonus on the pretext that the mills in which they worked had incurred losses. This was a matter of principle to the Sabha, on which there could be no compromise. Mr. Kulkarni said that these workers should also receive the bonus awarded to other workers

Mr Kulkarni gave an assurance that his organisation would participate if a conference for settlement of the issue was called by Government. He further observed that if they were compelled to resort to a general strike, the Mill Mazdoor Sabha would try to ensure that peace was not disturbed in the industrial area. They had enrolled 500 volunteers for this purpose.

In a statement to the press Mr. Kulkarni says.

PROVOCATION

Millowners' choice for making an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal which has not come into existence as yet, is an act of provocation at its highest level

Thus it is not as a matter of joy that we have taken up this decision. Industrial law in our country is far from being perfect and therefore we have to make a differentiation between law and justice. When the law is inadequate and imperfect to create the reign of justice in the industrial field, on the basis of freedom and democracy, we have to think beyond the law for the very object for which the law itself exists.

MINIMUM WAGES FOR FOREST MAZDOORS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has fixed minimum wages for the Mazdoors engaged by contractors for the coupes in the areas in the Forest Divisions or Sub-Divisions of Kolaba, Janjira, North Thana, East Thana, West Thana, West Nasik (Peint, Barhe, Harsul and Surgana ranges only), West Khandesh (Nawapur, Nandurbar and Chinchpada ranges only), North Khandesh (Taloda, Akrani, Shirpur East and Shirpur West ranges only), Panchmahals, Gujarat States, Surat, Rajpipla, Vyara, Dangs, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Gir.

The minimum rates of wages are Rs. 1-4-0 for a man, Re. 1 for a woman and annas. 12 for a boy or a girl below 16 years of age.

STUDENTS GOING TO U.S.

Extent Of Exchange Facilities

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The attention of all concerned is invited to the Government of India's decision regarding the grant of dollar exchange facilities for students proceeding to the United States of America for study or those who are already there.

Each such student will be granted exchange facilities to the extent of 160 dollars a month, actual fees charged by the institutions concerned and return second class sea passage.

Ordinarily, no exchange facilities beyond these limits should be asked from the Reserve Bank of India. If there is any special case in which additional remittances are required, necessary explanation justifying the departure should be sent for examination.

The Government would like to emphasise that only in cases where adequate facilities for a particular course or training are not available either in India or in soft currency areas, private students may proceed to the United States of America or other hard currency areas.

The maximum scales of exchange per year permissible to students in the United Kingdom and other soft currency countries are maintenance (£420), fees (£60), books and clothing (£75) and extra to cover medical charges, study tour, etc. (£45).

These scales also apply to all categories of scholars.

Accident Or Murder?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

When a workman of the Bombay Port Trust Railway made his rounds last evening to see if the brakes of the wagon were in good condition, he found the body of a man lying under the wagon, between the front and rear wheels, with the neck on the track.

There were no marks of injury except some blue abrasions on the neck, which the police suspect may have been caused by strangulation.

A post-mortem has been applied for.

T. U. CONFERENCE IN DELHI

To Urge Withdrawal Of Labour Bills

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A trade unions conference will be held in New Delhi on August 20, under the auspices of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha to consider the Trade Unions Bill 1950 and the Labour Relations Bill 1950, which have been agitating the minds of workers. The conference is expected to demand their withdrawal.

A statement issued by the Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha today says: "The provisions of the bills regarding Government employees, retrenchment, modification of awards, compulsory adjudication, prohibition of strikes, etc., are incompatible with the existence and growth of genuine trade union movement and its democratic functioning."

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha is resolutely opposed to the basic principles underlying these bills and has, therefore, been pressing upon the Government of India for their withdrawal."

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha has also issued a brochure on these bills detailing the various objectionable features of the bills and the reasons of the opposition of the Sabha to these bills.

Reference Lab For V. D.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Central Reference Laboratory for Venereal Diseases is to be set up in the Bombay State. The Government took this decision on a recommendation of the first meeting of the Technique Standardisation Advisory Committee on Venereal Diseases.

The Laboratory will prepare standardised reagents for distribution to the participating laboratories. It will also exercise control of the procedures in district and other laboratory units through cross-checking of tests. The Haffkine Institute, Bombay, will serve as the proposed laboratory.

In order to obtain uniformity of results and reliable comparative statistics, the procedure known as the Standard Kahn Flocculation Test will be performed in all the laboratories.

The scheme applies to both Government and private laboratories.

ALLEGED POSE AS RENT COLLECTOR

BOMBAY, Thursday: Nariman Cowasji Wadia Barucha, who is alleged to have posed as a rent collector, and cheated a person to the tune of Rs. 4,000 was arrested by the city police yesterday.

The amount has taken from Behram Namdar promising to secure a flat in Javaji Mansion at Cuffe Parade, the police stated.

Two other friends of the accused have also been taken into custody in this connection.

The accused was released on bail at the Esplanade Police Court today.

Knocked Down To Death

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Yeshwant Govind Bhagwat, 28, was knocked down by motor lorry B.M.Y. 6605 at Parekh Street Lamington Road last morning. Bhagwat, seriously injured, was rushed to the Harkisondas Hospital for treatment; he died in the afternoon.

The body was removed to the city morgue by the Lamington Road police. Some of his friends identified the body before the City Coroner today An inquest will be held later.

BUSINESSMAN CHEATED

A Car, A Smoke And A Knife

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The propietor of an aerated water establishment was taken for a ride last evening, and relieved of Rs. 3,000 at the point of a knife by two men, whose whereabouts the city police are now seeking. So far no trace of them has been found.

Ramjilal Chaddilal, who runs a soda-water shop at Khadilkar Road, Girgaum, was approached some time ago by a stranger, who having gain- interested him in a weetmeat venture, in which the investment was calculated to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 3,000.

Last evening the stranger called on Ramjilal at his shop, and the two entered a car, which was occupied by a third man whom Ramjilal had not met before. When the three were comfortably seated in the car, Ramjilal was offered a smoke. He lit the cigarette, and after a few puffs, Ramjilal started feeling giddy. Taking advantage of his condition, one of the two strangers whipped out a knife and forced Ramjilal to hand over the cash he had brought to finalise the deal.

The two men are then reported to have thrown Ramjilal out of the car near Northbrook Gardens.

When Ramjilal recovered his senses, lodged a complaint with the police.

GROWING TOBACCO IN MEHSANA

Concession During Current Year

BOMBAY, Thursday.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that the cultivators of some villages in the Mehsana District had completed the preliminaries for planting tobacco in their fields before the Government order fixing the maximum proportion of 1/10th for growing tobacco in that district was publicised.

The Government has, therefore, allowed those cultivators, as a special case, to grow tobacco, during this year to the extent of the proportion for growing non-foodcrops prescribed by the erstwhile Baroda Government, i.e., 1/6th in the villages of Balva, Unava, Mubarakpur, Bandheja, Vasan, Rupal, Kolwada, Amja, Chandesana in the Kalol Taluka, the villages of Chanasma and Jasalpur in the Chanasma Taluka and the villages of Badpura and Sunderpur in the Vijapur Taluka; and 1/20th in the villages of Sonipur, Dhamasana, Vavol, Adivada, Pethapur, Kudasana, Limbodra and Nadri in the Kalol Taluka, the village of Kamboi in the Chansma Taluka, the villages of Ladol, Manekpur-Makakhad and Pedhamali in the Vijapur Taluka and the villages of Valam of the Visnagar Taluka, Patan (Patis) in Patan Taluka and Techava in the Kheralu Taluka.

No conession will, however, be granted to these cultivators in future years in this behalf and they will have to abide by the orders governing the growth of tobacco that may be issued by the Government.

About 5,000 unattached refugee women from Eastern Pakistan with their 2,000 dependent children have so far been accommodated in the 38 camps in West Bengal. All camp inmates are provided with free board and lodging and vocational training.

'SMUGGLING' LIQUOR INTO CITY BY CAR

3 Arrested By Police After Two-Hour Chase

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following a two-hour chase by the Prohibition Police, a sedan car was overtaken at Tardeo, and the three occupants who were carrying a large quantity of illicit liquor were taken into custody.

Acting on information to the effect that a black sedan car, bearing a false number-plate, would be carrying a large quantity of bootleg Liquor, a posse of policemen lay in wait near the Bandra Slaughter House at 6-30 this morning.

After a few hours' vigil, the police spied the car approaching the northern side of Mahim Bridge. The police chased the car from the Slaughter House right upto Tardeo, after passing along the Mahim Barrier, Gokhale Road and Delisle Road.

The car carrying the liquor was overtaken near Captain Colony and K. D. Khandalawala, and two other alleged occupants of the car were taken into custody as they were trying to make good their escape.

Further investigations are proceeding.

MILK FOR AHMEDABAD POONA AND HUBLI

Supply Scheme Continued

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The scheme for the supply of milk in the cities of Ahmedabad, Poona and Hubli is being continued up to March 31, 1954. Sanctioning the continuance of the scheme, the Government has decided not to bear any expenditure on it.

The expenditure on headquarters staff and the three Dairy Supervisors concerned also will, hereafter, be met from the receipts realised from the scheme. Only the capital cost and the working capital will be provided by the Government.

Under the scheme, milk is being collected from villages under careful supervision of the departmental staff, tested for fat and specific gravity and carried to the cities and distributed there through Government depots It is to be run strictly on "no profit, no loss" basis.

In the areas supplying milk under the scheme, co-operative organisations of milk produces will be organised or the existing co-operative organisations will be utilised, wherever possible, for the purpose of supplying finance for the purchase of milch cattle, for the purchase and supply of concentrates, for growing green fodder and eventually for collecting and supplying milk to the Government at the milk collecting centres in the rural areas.

Collective milking under close supervision of the societies themselves will also be organised, wherever feasible. Preference will be given to co-operative organisations in running milk distribution centres in the cities concerned.

Balodyan And Bal Bhavan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As the Charni Road Garden, Bombay, is reserved for children, it will be known in future as "Balodyan" and the building inside it as "Bal Bhavan" In English, however, it will be called "Children's Garden"

City Literacy Drive

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, distributed certificates of literacy to over a thousand neo-literates in Marathi, Hindi and Urdu at a mass gathering at Damodar Hall, Parel, on Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Bombay City Social Education Committee.

The Mayor, congratulating the neo-literates upon their success, said that no such functions were held for congratulating the 25,000 Matriculates passing out from schools every year. But it was quite proper that literacy certificates were distributed at big functions, for, he said, 80 per cent of the people of India were illiterate and the sooner they were educated the better would be the future of India. Hence, to enthuse the masses to be educated, such functions were necessary.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR SHOLAPUR MILLS

Legality Questioned In Court

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. C. N. Kanuga today filed an application before Mr. R S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, praying for a two-month adjournment of the proceedings of the case against the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills and four of its former Directors for alleged falsification of accounts and breach of High Denomination Bank Notes Ordinance, in view of the fact that a petition is pending before the Supreme Court of India, challenging the vallidity of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Act.

Mr. Kanuga, who is appearing for Ramkumar Srinivas, the second accused in the case, also raised the issue of the legality of the present Board of Directors, set up under the Act, nominating their own lawyers to defend the first accused, namely the mills who is being proceeded against for an offence alleged to have been committed in January 1946 when they were not holding office.

He argued that it was a travesty of justice to allow the Government-nominated directors to appoint legal representatives for the mills for an alleged offence committed during the regime of the four accused in the case. Remarking that this was a "glaring anomaly" Mr. Kanuga said that the present Board of Directors were not the duly accredited representatives of the mills and he challenged their competence to arrange for the defence of the first accused, which was a body corporate. He further submitted that the present men were appointed on the assumption that the affairs of the company were mismanaged by the former directors.

Mr. Kanuga asked for an adjournment of the case about two months as a petition for a writ of mandamus, praying that the powers vested in the present Board of Directors of the Mills under the Act, was pending before the Supreme Court.

The Magistrate remarked that he had instructions from the High Court to proceed with the case as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswala, who appeared for the third and fourth accused, Dwarkadas Srinivas and Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka argued supporting the application.

Sir H. P. Dastur, appearing for the fifth accused Basantilal Ramkumar also argued on the same lines.

Mr. N. K. Petigara, counsel for prosecution, opposed the application, which he described as 'misconceived and belated". He said that the object of filing this application at this stage, when the examination of prosecution witnesses was proceeding, was not a bonafide one. He contended that the petition pending before the Supreme Court did not prejudice the present case.

The Magistrate reserved orders on the application for tomorrow.

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'PROHIBITION LAW TO PUBLIC MORALS'

Petition Untenable, Says Advocate-General

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar.)

Fram Nusserwanji Bulsara .. .. Petitioner.

vs.

1. The State of Bombay.
2. M. D. Bhansali, Prohibition & Excise Commissioner, Bombay. .. .. Respondent.

AT THE RESUMED HEARING of the Prohibition Case on Thursday morning, Sir Noshirvan Engineer who appeared on behalf of the Petitioner drew the attention of the Court to a notification issued by the Government cancelling with effect from August 9, 1950, licences for the sale of fruit juice containing not more than 2 per cent alcohol.

The Advocate-General stated that the word "commend" in section 53 of the Prohibition Act should be construed to mean 'recommend' and that the law relating to Prohibition related to public morals and was 'intra vires' the State Legislature.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "How can it be against public morality to commend the use of fruit juice which is actually made an offence?"

SECTION 53

The Advocate-General proceeded to state that merely because the Government has an absolute discretion to grant permits to whomsoever they pleased, that did not destroy equality or make the Act invalid. He, however, stated that he did not want to support section 53 insofar as it gave the Government power to prescribe in respect of permit conditions in variation or substitution of those imposed by the Act.

The Advocate-General further stated: "I merely submit that preventive detention provisions in section 136 are valid. But I do not press the point further since the observations of the Supreme Court in Gopalan's case are against me on that point.

He submitted that unless the Legislature had overstepped its legislative competence or violated the fundamental rights of citizens the Court would not interfere, however atrocious the law might be.

Coming to the question of severability the Advocate-General submitted that the test was whether without the void provisions the legislation in question could have been enacted. He further submitted that under article 372 of the Constitution the President had the power to adapt all laws so as to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the Constitution. He then drew the attention of the Court to article 13 (1) of the Constitution which provided that a law which offended against a fundamental right was bad only to the extent to which it offended such right.

THE QUESTION

When the hearing was resumed after the lunch interval, the Chief Justice stated that the test as to severability was clear, and that the only question was how it was to be applied to the various sections which had been impugned, assuming that all of them were bad.

The Advocate-General thereafter referred to the definition sections and submitted that as far as those sections were concerned the only question was one of legislative competence and not of fundamental rights.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE:—"Do you say that we can change the definitions"?

TENDOLKAR J:—"Can we read the impugned definitions as 'ultra vires' as regards certain provisions and 'intra vires' as regards others? For example, for the purpose of levying duty. The Legislature could never have intended not to levy duty on all goods containing alcohol. Can we alter the definitions which are intended to run through the entire Act? That might amount to re-writing the definitions.

EXCISE LEVY

The Chief Justice then pointed out that the definition of liquor in section 2 (24) was an inclusive definition and that, therefore, there would be no difficulty as far as its application to section 105 relating to the levying of Excise duty was concerned.

The Advocate-General contended that it was a possible view that liquids containing alcohol fell within the expression "Narcotic drugs" and that view the impinged definitions were valid. Because, though alcohol at first had a stimulating effect, ultimately it tended to depress and could, therefore, be classed as a narcotic drug.

The Advocate-General then referred to the various sections of the Act on the question of severability. Referring to sections 39 and 40 he stated that they were optional and the Government might well refuse to grant any permits at all under them

The Chief Justice stated that it was possible to construe the word 'may' as 'shall' if the discretion was coupled with a duty. If they were held to be invalid no permits could be issued to anybody at all.

The Advocate-General: "It would be a judicial acceleration of a legislative desire."

SEVERABILITY

On the question of severability, the Advocate-General referred to a decision reported in 1923 A.C. 450 in which certain legislation with regard to Chinese and Japanese labour was held valid as to the Chinese, but not as to the Japanese.

The Chief Justice then asked the Advocate-General to address them on the condition imposed on an applicant for permit to the effect that he must be an 'addict.'

The Advocate-General stated that it was a matter of words and that the term 'addict' meant a person habituated to drugs.

TENDOLKAR J: You cannot ignore the connotation of the word. It is a word used in order to humiliate the applicant.

SIR NOSHIRVAN: "It refers to a man who is habituated to drugs in excess."

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "Mr. Advocate, are you not adding a condition to the Statute? It is not nice to say of a person that he is addicted to alcohol."

TENDOLKAR J: "Why should a obloquy should be attached in a democratic State to a man in whose favour the Legislature has made an exception?"

The Advocate-General thereupon stated that in any event, even if the prescribed form was bad it was clearly severable, with which statement Tendolkar J. expressed agreement.

The Advocate-General then submitted that the petition in the form in which it had been made was not maintainable. He stated that Article 19 (1) (f) of the Constitution which conferred a fundamental right to acquire hold and dispose of property had not been relied upon by Sir Noshirvan in his arguments.

SIR NOSHIRVAN: "I mentioned it in the beginning but I did not dwell on it."

The Advocate-General then stated that if Sir Noshirvan intended to cite any authorities with regard to that point he would deal with them after they had been cited. The Advocate-General then proceeded to state that the petitioner had come before the court with a "purposely acquired list" of property.

SIR NOSHIRVAN: "Have you not got all these?"

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL: "I have more. But the petitioner says he has one bottle of each.

SIR NOSHIRVAN: "He is a poorer man."

PETITIONER'S MOVE

The Advocate-General submitted that the petitioner, if he wanted a permit, had to comply with certain conditions as to health, etc. He could not ask for a mandamus conditional on his fulfilling those conditions. He stated that the petitioner was in effect asking for a declaration that the Act is void and had not prayed for any direction that the respondents should be ordered to do any specific act.

The Advocate-General further submitted that the petitioner had an alternative remedy by way of a suit and stated: "Where is the hurry?"

THE CHIEF JUSTICE: "If his health is going to be seriously and permanently impaired, is a suit a remedy which would be as effective?"

At the conclusion of the hearing the Advocate-General pointed out that he was not averse to the Act being canvassed but he objected to what the Americans call "fabricated cases." He stated that the present case was not a meritorious case with a genuine grievance and that, therefore, the Court should not exercise its discretion by means of a high prerogative writ. He, however, assured Their Lordships that any expression of opinion by them with regard to any provision would be paid due regard to by the Legislature and the Executive.

The hearing of the case will be resumed on Friday morning. Sir Noshirvan Engineer with Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A. Palkhiwala, instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the petitioner.

The Advocate-General, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, with Mr. M. M. Desai and Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the respondents.

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BE HONEST AND LOYAL

Morarji On Role Of Public Servants

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"If all the public servants carried out their obligations and performed their duties loyally and honestly and tried to help the people in all possible ways I have no doubt that the Administration would soon become ideal. Every public servant should perform his duty by winning the people's confidence and love," observed Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, addressing a large meeting of Government employees, from high officials to peons, at Baroda yesterday.

Shri Desai stated that service of the people should be the aim of the administration and reminded the public servants that the work that they had undertaken was not forced upon them; they had themselves accepted it by their own will. They were performing their duties for which they were receiving remuneration and, therefore, they were bound to discharge their duties fully and with all their ability. They must not look to remuneration only they must imbibe a sense of service

Referring to the obligations of public servants to the people, the Minister reminded them that they should always be courteous and polite to the members of public and that they should try to win their love by kind words and prompt servire.

He concluded by saying: "You must create such an atmosphere that bad people do not find it congenial for them. You should not give room to anyone to talk about red tapism."

HEAVY RAIN LIKELY IN WEST BENGAL

All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 3, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday:—

The depression over south Bihar has remained practically stationary and is centred this morning about 50 miles west of Dumka. It is likely to persist there without much movement. In association with it, the monsoon has been strong in West Bengal and Bihar and active in Assam, Chota-Nagpur and Orissa. The monsoon has also been active in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, and the Punjab (India).

Fairly widespread light to moderate rain has occurred in Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch and along the west coast and local rain in Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, the Konkan, Deccan Desa, south Hyderabad and coastal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY: The monsoon will be strong in north-east India and active in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, north Madhya Pradesh and the hills of Punjab (India). Fairly widespread light to moderate rain is likely in Madhya Bharat, south Rajasthan, Gujarat, Saurashtra and along the west coast. Local showers will occur in coastal Andhra Desa and south Madhya Pradesh and scattered showers elsewhere over the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Chota-Nagpur during the next 48 hours.

The following is the weather cahrt showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from June 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Thursday:—

Abu 70 66 1.2 36.8 plus 7.3, Ahmedabad 87 77 0.4 22.2 plus 5.3, Ahmednagar 86 72 0 6.8 minus 2.4, Ajmer 85 75 0.1 12.7 plus 3.0, Allahabad 82 77 0.9 17.5 minus 1.1, Ambala 82 75 T 11.3 minus 2.3, Bangalore 81 66 0 3.3 minus 3.9, Baroda 86 77 0.1 36.6 plus 17.0, Belgaum 77 68 0.2 35.0 plus 3.4, Banaras 84 75 0.9 22.9 plus 4.6, Bhopal 84 73 0 19.6 minus 3.6, Bhavnagar 88 77 T 17.2 p'us 8.4, Bhuj nil, BOMBAY 86 78 0.1 35.8 minus 9.1, Calcutta 89 78 1.5 28.6 plus 3.0, Cuttack 89 76 0.4 16.7 minus 7.5, Darjiling 64 54 1.0 93.6 plus 33.6, Debra Dun 78 71 1.0 36.7 minus 1.5, Delhi 83 77 3 19.9 plus 9.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 72 0.1 12.9 plus 2.1 Indore 83 72 T 18.5 plus 0.7, Jaipur 87 71 0.1 14.2 plus 3.2, Jubbulpore 77 74 1.5 29.8 plus 1.2, Kanpur 82 77 0.4 12.2 minus 2.8, Kolhapur 80 71 0.1 21.8 —, Lucknow 86 79 1.7 9.7 minus 7.8, Ludhiana 83 75 0 10.5 minus 0.5, Madras 94 75 0.2 5.9 plus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 3.3 146.1 minus 19.7, Musoorie — 59 1.1 39.4 minus 0.6, Mysore 82 67 0 5.2 minus 0.2, Nagpur 87 78 00 15.1 minus 9.6, Ootacamund 65 52 0 10.5 minus 5.1, Patiala 82 74 0.1 10.0 —, Patna 89 77 0.2 18.4 minus 1.5, Poona 83 72 0 11.9 plus 0.4, Rajkot 86 77 0.2 24.8 plus 9.4, Ranchi 84 72 0 34.8 plus 9.1, Shillong 69 54 0.5 46.5 plus 13.9, Sholapur 93 72 0 6.0 minus 2.9 Simla 64 58 0.2 40.6 plus 15.7 Surat 86 77 0.2 21.5 minus 5.3, Trivandrum 84 75 0.1 15.7 minus 5.7, Vizagapatam 84 78 0.3 12.0 plus 3.0.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 6, 2006.
Muslim: Savvaj 19, 1369.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 6, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-13 p.m.
Hightide: 03-44, 15-34. Lowtide: 09-12, 22-00.

Today's Engagements

CORPORATION: Municipal Commissioner will meet members of Wards 3 and 4 at 8-30 a.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji on "Current Economic Problems" 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION: Shri Morarji Desai, Home Minister to preside over Inaugural Meeting, Salvation Army Hall, Byculla, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES EMPLOYEES' UNION: Reception in honour of Sri G. D. Ambeker Congress House 6-45 p.m.

RECEPTION TO RED LEADERS: On behalf of a number of Trade Unions of North Bombay Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajker, K. T. Sule, and others will be given a reception at Damodar Hall, Parel 6 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIAM

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Muncherji (Dick) S. Rutnagur, Advocate, and his wife Tehmina, who were drowned at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday, 4th August, 1929.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY August 4.

BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 D. N. Naokarni, lalit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Master Mahomed, G bhajan, 1-40 BBC Symp Orch, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Shanta Panandikar, / multani, 5-15 R. Vadatalkar, purva, 5-30 M. K. Sonawane, Shahani, 5-45 Master Mahomed, G. bhajan, 6-10 V. Patwardhan, music lessons, 6-30 D. N. Nadkarni, shree, 7-10 Locals, 7-30 Shanta Panandikar, Jaijaivanti, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Radio trailer, 8-45 Poems recitation, G, 9-15 Master Mahomed, G bhajan, 9-45 Bertrand Russel, on Role of individuality, 10-0 C. Kunz, 10-15 Ken Mac's band.

VARIATIONS— 7-30 p.m. Mangal Prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 M. K. Sonawane, shahnai, 8-45 Tulsi Naik, Compositions of St. Tukaram, 1-0 P. Nagwekar, abhang, 2-10 R. Vadatalkar, megh malhar, 5-30 Tulsi Naik, M. songs, 5-45 Nagamani Srinivasrao, K. songs, 6-0 P. Nagwekar, abhang, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar., and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Motilal, H. songs. 7-30 Commerical news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 talk in Mar., 8-45 Month's song, M, 9-0 Motilal, H. songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 U. Mishra, sitar, 10-0 Variety, 10-30 D. N. Nadkarni, darbari.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar vilas, 7-45 Progs. for today, tomorrow, 7-50 M. Kansara, G. geets, 8-15 K. Ketkar, vilambit and drut kh., 5-30 p.m. For children, G., 6-10 K. Ketkar, vocal, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Quartet, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 Sandhya vandana, 8-0 M. J. Kansara, G. geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 N. Pathak's G. play "To let', 9-30 Month's song by Kashibai Takle, 9-35 K. Ketkar, kh. vilambit and drut.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Vasundhara Desai, G. bhajan, 7-40 Progs. for today, tomorrow 7-45 Mahima, 5-30 p.m. Folk songs, 5-45 V. Desai G. geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Chudi chandalo. 6-45 Folksongs, 7-0 V. Desai, G. geets, 7-15 talk on ancient universities of India, (Nalanda), 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Premlata's Nayaks party, 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-30 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE—5-45 a.m. H. Howard on 'Life' in Br. 6-0 J. Hurst and his orch., 7-45 G. Mitchell Glee Club, 8-30 Piano for pleasure, 8-45 From promenade concerts, 10-10 C. Norman and rhythm players, 10-30 Listeners choice, 11-45 Sports review, 12-0 p.m 'Me, the composer, and you', 1-0 Memories of musical comedy, 1-30 'From 3rd prog', 3-0 From promenade concerts, 4-0 F. Hartley and his music, 4-45 'Trent's last case', 5-0 Prof. PMS Blackett on 'Idea of a University', 5-45 London L. O. Orch., 7-0 Memories of musical comedy, 7-45 'Ring up the curtain' 8-45 'Jazz club', 9-15 A. P. Ryan on world affairs, 9-45 New records by S Hughes, 10-30 Debate continues.

FAR EASTERN SERVICE—5-30 p.m. English 1/2 hour, 7-0 Progs. in Kuoyo.

"SAPTRANG" ON A.I.R.

Dr. D. G. Vyas, Lakshman Prasad Chaube and Chidanand Nagarkar will feature in a variety programme of music and talks entitled "SAPTRANG" to be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, today (August 4) at 10 pm.

The "Saptrang" which covers a discourse on 'The Evolution of Indian Music' by Dr. D. G. Vyas, and an illustration by Lakshman Prasad Chaube on 'Aesthetics of Music', will be heard on 353 and 6198 metres.

Behaviour Code For Press

MORARJI'S IDEAS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, stated at his weekly press conference today that he was quite prepared to abrogate the Bombay Press Act, if editors could come to a unanimous decision about a code of behaviour for journalists, and if they drew up a convention for this purpose.

Asked as to what would be the 'sanction" behind such a code, the Home Minister said that it would mean that the bulk of the papers would bring to book the offenders, by discountenancing breaches through their own columns.

He said in reply to a question that the Government had never claimed that they would be able to put down all illicit distillation, because prohibition was in force. But, on the whole illicit distillation had not increased after prohibition, though in some particular places, there might be either increase or decrease.

With regard to the proposed token textile strike on August 14, he said that the strike was illegal and Government would see to it that it was peaceful. They would take action if there was any breach of peace. He personally felt that it would not be very successful.

He also stated that it was illegal for millowners to refuse to pay bonus without a stay order from the court. The bonus had otherwise to be paid within the time prescribed. He said the same thing about the alleged refusal of the Bombay Gas Company's refusal to pay bonus.

The Home Minister expressed the hope that all those employees of the Government who had been retrenched would be reabsorbed by Government within about two years. The reabsorption would be conditional on their suitability as well as on whether or not they had found alternate occupations

The Home Minister also disclosed that the Legal Department of the Government of Bombay were busy drafting a Bill amalgamating the Bombay City Police Act as well as the Bombay District Police Act.

NO CONFISCATION

To another question whether the Government of Bombay would think of "confiscating" the land of landholders and distributing it among the peasantry, the Home Minister said that he was opposed to confiscation on principle. He felt that if Government for any reason appropriated land, compensation must be paid to those to whom the land belonged

GAEKWAR'S PROPERTY

Referring to recent talks with regard to Baroda, the Home Minister said that the decisions in the matter pertained to the Government of India, but the principle was that the Maharaja's property like his string of horses and studs as well as the family jewels, must go to him, and that State property must go to the State.

PREVENTING CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN CITY

Dinker Desai's Plea For Comprehensive Plan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The magnitude of the cholera epidemic now raging in the city was indicated by Mr. Dinker Desai, Socialist Corporator, at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas presided, in the absence of the Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil.

Mr. Desai was speaking on a Congress-sponsored resolution moved at a former meeting of the Corporation, to the effect, that the Municipal Commissioner should investigate into the causes of the outbreak of cholera in the city and suggest immediate preventive measures to check the spread of the disease.

Mr. Desai pointed out that during the last ten years, 292 cholera cases were recorded in the city. This figure was almost negligible when compared to 251 cases recorded only during the last fortnight.

The Socialist Corporator then moved an amendment to the original resolution, suggesting that the Commissioner in investigating the causes of the outbreak of the disease should examine the observations made in the report of the Health Survey and Development Committee, appointed by the Government of India, in relation to cholera in so far as they had a bearing on conditions obtaining in Greater Bombay, and with special reference to the possibility of the spread of the epidemic into the Bombay Municipal limits from outside.

Speaking on the amendment Mr. Desai stressed the need for a comprehensive and all-embracing plan for the prevention of cholera in future.

The debate had not ended when the House rose for the day.

INSURANCE OF INDIANS IN INDO-CHINA

Exchange Facilities For Payment Of Premia

NEW DELHI, August 3: The French Indo-China Exchange Control have agreed to allow exchange facilities to Indians for payment of insurance premia on policies taken before September 18, 1939. Applications for exchange authorisation will be received by the Director, Office Des Changes, Saigon, through the Consul-General of India, 213, Rue Catinat, Saigon.

With the application, full particulars of the policies should be given and evidence furnished to show that they are still in force and that the premium for the current year is due.

SUPERANNUATION OF SECONDARY TEACHERS

Time To Make Alternative Arrangements

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the teachers in non-Government secondary schools, who are already in service and have completed the age of 60 years or will complete it during the current school year, may be allowed to continue in service up to February 28, 1951.

Under the rules of retirement of teachers in non-Government secondary schools, made in May last, a teacher who has completed 60 years of age cannot remain in service under any circumstances and should be required to retire forthwith

As these restrictions with regard to the age of retirement have been prescribed for the first time, the Government considered it necessary to allow the managements of such schools as having in their employ persons who have already reached the age of 60, a reasonable interval of time within which to make alternative arrangements.

The Government has also directed that a teacher who will attain the age of 60 during the next school year or subsequent years may be given extension of service at the most till the beginning of the term during which he attains the age of 60.

CHOLERA SUBSIDING

BOMBAY, Thursday: The cholera epidemic in the city is slowly subsiding, according to a high-placed municipal health officer.

Inquiries indicate that during the 30 hours ending at noon today 25 cases were admitted in the Arthur Road Hospital, which brings the total number of cases admitted so far to 535. Some of the fresh cases are said to be from Delisle Road. The total number of death so far is 42.

INDIA'S ACTIONS BOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE

NEHRU ON POLICY TOWARDS KOREA

Fate Of World Hangs By Thin Thread

NEW DELHI, August 3 (PTI).

THE PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru initiated a two-day debate on Korea in Parliament today with a one-hour speech punctuated by cheers.

Seeking the approval of the House for Government's policy to the Korean war, Pandit Nehru said that any action India might take in the present might make no radical difference to the world situation today but it was bound to make a big difference in the long run.

India has no big battalions or economic and money power," he added, "but the main line we are adopting is the right line, and I have not a shadow of doubt that ultimately if we have to solve these problems, it will be by coming back to that right line. I know that reason does not go far when battle gongs are sounded: nevertheless if there is right on the side of a small voice, that has to be heard.

"When we think of the trouble in Korea", said Pandit Nehru, "we do not think of Korea so much as the giant shadowed that fall over that unfortunate land. We have all the possibilities of world conflict and all consequences that may come from it: the fate of the world seems to hang by a thin thread which may be cut down by a sword or blown off by a gun".

Government's policy was firstly, that North Koreans' aggression over South Korea must be condemned and resisted: secondly, as far as possible the war should not spread beyond Korea, no other question should be tied up with the Korean trouble and means must be explored for ending this war: thirdly, the future of Korea must be decided by the Koreans themselves.

Pandit Nehru felt that if the United Nations had admitted the New China at an early stage this year, many of the subsequent dangerous developments, including the Korean development, might well not have taken place.

Referring to his appeals to Marshal Stalin and the United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson, Pandit Nehru said: "Those apeals failed to achieve the results we had hoped for and matters are where they were—not quite because the situation worsens—and we have to face from day to Nehru said: "Those appeals failed to day today fresh decisions and fresh developments here or in the Security Council and the House must know what in the course of last two days has happened in the Security Council."

Nine members participated in today's debate. All of them deplored the American policy in Korea and were unanimous in their views that India should not send any ground troops or material aid in pursuance of the Security Council resolution. They held that she should be content with extending moral support.

Some members expressed apprehension that her commitment might involve her in the future war. Appreciative references were made to the Prime Minster's efforts to bring the two blocks together.

Mr. B. Das argued that United States was following an imperialist policy in Asia and said that it had no business to be in Korea or Japan, while Sardar Hukum Singh felt that by voting for the Security Council resolution, India had supported the one-sided and illegal decision of that body.

Prof. Shah warned India against being a victim to "the insidious and imperceptible dollar imperialism", and commended the policy of neutrality. Having recognised neither of the Korean Governments, Prof. Shah said, India should have treated the Korean war as a local affair.

While the former Premier of Orissa, Mr. Bishwanath Das and Mr. Tajamul Hussain gave full support to the motion, Mr. Kamath said that he would only give qualified support as he felt that no medical mission should have been sent to South Korea by India. Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena said that India should have supported Yugoslavia in demanding that North Korea should be heard before being condemned as an aggressor.

The debate will be continued tomorrow.

Explosive Situation

The Prime Minister, said: "As we face the world situation today, the fate of the world seems to hang in regard to war and peace by a thin thread which might be cut down by a sword or blown off by a gun.

"Whatever other consequences there might be, if there is a world conflict, the world as we know it today will cease to be. Something else may emerge out of it but something different, and the progeny of hatred bitterness and violence that such wars generate can never be good.

"And so the fate of our generation hangs by this little thread and if some of us feel that every conceivable and possible effort should be made to prevent the occurrence of such a terrible disaster, which will not only bring sorrow and suffering to innumerable human beings but also perhaps brutalise humanity even more than it has been brutalised in the past years of war and conflict, there is nothing wrong in that view.

"At a moment of this kind, it is very dangerous for any person in a responsible position in any country to allow himself to be carried away by passion and to judge things merely by in anger and hatred. Thus he will not serve his country or the world.

" say so with all humility because I am myself often carried away by anger and passion although I try to restrain myself; but I do feel at the present moment that I would be completely unworthy of my position if I allowed myself in this context of world events to suffer my judgement to be perverted by passion or by anger and, therefore to become unbalanced. Whether I succeed or not, I do not know, but I make at least effort to that end."

KOREA'S HISTORY

Tracing the history of Korea, Pandit Nehru said that through over two thousand years of recorded history, Koreans had built up a homogeneous nation with a common national character, history and cultural heritage, language and way of life.

In 1905 after the Russo-Japanese war, Korea became a protetorate of Japan and in 1910 Japan annexed Korea and treated it as a protectorate.

Under the Japanese administration, for forty years Koreans endeavoured to free themselves. There were violent insurrections and peaceful non-co-operation movements. Many of them became exiles and during the last war fought against Japan in Chinese armies.

Round about 1945, when the armies of the United States and the Soviet Union entered Korea at different ends both were greeted with great joy by the Koreans as armies of liberation but very soon the enthusiasm of the Koreans wanted because they saw that the type of liberation that they expected did not come.

ARTIFICIAL DIVISION

Cause For India's Non-Recognition

The country was artificially divided by the 38th Parallel for entirely military purposes. Attempts to establish a provisional government for the whole of Korea failed and on either side of the 38th Parallel the two governments—both more or less military governments—had solidified.

A Republic of Korea was proclaimed by the Southern Government, claiming to represent the whole of Korea. The Northern Government did the same. The United Nations General Assembly recognised the Governmenet of South Korea as the Government of Korea. India declined to recognise either government officially, largely for the reason that the Government of India felt that this division between the North and South was artificial and could not last and the less they confirmed that division the better.

So far as the Government of India knew, conditions in neither North nor South Korea during this period had been very praiseworthy or admirable.

From North Korea, about 2,000,000 refugees gradually came to South Korea during the past year or two. That showed that conditions in North Korea were not such as those people liked.

In South Korea too conditions were far from good but it was not the business of the House to go into them without much fuller facts than were available.

The main fact that emerged was that the division was artificial and and unnatural and both sides constantly talked of getting rid of it by some kind of compulsion if possible.

Ultimately, on June 25 North Korea invaded South Korea. It was stated on behalf of North Korea that before they invaded, South Korea had gone across the border with some troops. Whether that was true or not he did not know but obviously that was a very feeble plea. There had been aborder incidents all the time, and they could not be regarded as an excuse for a well-planned big-scale invasion.

THE INVASION

Whatever the past history had been, said Pandit Nehru, "it is perfectly clear that North Korea indulged in a full-scale and well laid-out invasion and this can only be described as aggression in any sense of the term, so that when this matter came up before the Security Council, it seemed to us quite inevitable that we should describe it as aggression. Our sympathies this way or that way did not take away from the fact that it was aggression. It may be described, if you like, as civil conflict or an attempt at unification and all that, but I rather doubt if any of these explanations can be taken to be sufficient justification for this kind of thing."

"I submit to the House that we were completely justified in accepting the first resolution of the Security Council. The second resolution also followed. We laid stress on the fact that we intended to continue to maintain our independent policy in this and other matters—that is to say, our future policy was not going to be governed automatically by other decisions by other countries, whoever they might be.

"It is difficult in such a state of affairs to maintain a completely independent policy. Nevertheless we felt it is not only in consonance with our oft-declared policy but even more so because perhaps we and various other countries of Asia may play a somewhat helpful role occasionally and it is important that we should not allow ourselves to be merely swept away to follow unthinkingly any particular line of action.

FEAR OF ENLARGEMENT

"We were rather concerned when we saw that this Korean situation was likely to be enlarged or the consideration of it was likely to be extended to include other situations such as Formosa or Indo-China. The fact of this enlargement seemed to us to be not only not right but to have dangerous consequences from the point of view of world peace. Therefore, right from the beginning, we made it clear that we supported the Security Council resolutions but we did not extend our support to anything else beyond that".

Referring to his correspondence with Marshal Stalin and United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, Pandit Nehru said "The correspondence attracted a good deal of attention. As a matter of fact, the personal appeal that I addressed to these leaders was only in continuation of the policy we have pursued for months past diplomatically and it was nothing new, except that a personal appeal was made at that stage Ever since we recognised the New People's Government of China, it naturally followed that the consequences of such recognition should come. We recognised it for a variety of reasons, the main reason being the fact that a sound, stable enduring government existed over the whole of continental China. It was none of our business to like or dislike it. We can do so, of course, but in recognising countries normally one does not go by one's likes and dislikes but the fact that they do represent stable Governments Otherwise, if we went by our likes, then it may be that we may not recognise quite a good number of countries in the world and each country will have a list of countries they do not like."

CONSEQUENCES OF RECOGNITION

How Difficulties Arose

"So one has to face facts, and the fact that the People's Government of China was firmly established in that great country and there was not the least chance of its being pushed out of that country compelled us, apart from other reasons, to recognise that Government, as it led other countries, including the United Kingdom, to recognise it. Having recognised it, it seemed to us not onlf illogical but exceedingly unreasonable not to accept the consequences of that recognition, which were that the New China should function in the United Nations. Having recognised the People's Government, it follows obviously that we should not recognise the predecessor Government of China, which had ceased to exist at any rate on the mainland. Non-recognition of a patent fact did not mean that the fact did exist. It was there. Ignoring it did not make it vanish. It merely created difficulties and the difficulties came".

"I do not know what might have happened if the United Nations had admitted China at an early stage this year, but I p inclined to think many of the subsequent dangerous developments, including this Korean development, might well not have taken place. As a result of China not being admitted into the United Nations and the Representative of the old Koumintang Regime being there, the USSR and some of their friendly countries more or less walked out of the various organs of the United Nations, more especially from the Security Council. It is not for me to criticise other countries but, if I may say so, it was an unfortunate decision of the USSR to walk out of the Security Council and remain out all this time.

THE NEW SITUATION

"However, that created a new situation because immediately the very purpose of the United Nations was affected by this change. The United Nations were established to bring in all the nations, or at any rate, all the more or less important nations of the world together.

"The United Nations was never intended to be a group of nations thinking one way and excluding other nations which did not fit in witl. that way of thinking. If that was the idea behind the United Nations, it would not have been called that. It would have been something else.

"Deliberately, countries with different ideologies and approaches to life were brought into the United Nations in the hope that by doing so, gradually they might tone down or at any rate indulge in verbal conflict and not more dangerous methods outside"

Taking the world as it was, said Pandit Nehru, it was an attempt to solve problems by peaceful methods. It was very easy to criticise the rules and regulations of the United Nations, the power of the veto and so many other things and India herself had criticised it in some of its decisions relating to her, but the fact remained that the United Nations reflected the difficulties that existed in the world's public affairs today.

"You cannot create some organ which is superior to the state of the world", said Pandit Nehru. "It becomes an idealistic thing which does no tfunction at all. So the United Nations consisted of these various nations thinking differently, sometimes looking at each other with suspicion and unfriendliness. With the New China, the USSR and some other countries going out, the United Nations, assumed a new shape. It ceased to be what it was meant to be, for the time being atleast, and, inevitably, if this state of affairs persisted, there could be no other outcome than world war. There was no forum left for arriving at a peaceful solution.

TRYGVE LIE'S EFFORTS

"Therefore, those who were greatly interested in the future of the United Nations, more especially the Secretary-General, Mr. Trygue Lie, communicated repeatedly with various member nations, including us, pointing out this grave development. Ultimately Mr. Trygve Lie went on a tour of some of the important capitals of Europe and America. I do not know, of course, all his proposals but essentially what he was aiming at was to put an end to this deadlock in the United Nations so that these great countries, which for the moment were not represented there properly, could be represented. Otherwise, the United Nations, instead of being an organ for peace, inevitably drifted towards being an organ for war or preparation for war. That is what, I believe, Mr. Trygve Lie felt and that is what we felt."

When the Korea invasion took place, said Pandit Nehru, the Government of India tried to think of what they could do in the matter. There was a great deal of talk about mediation and India being a mediator. "I am afraid", said Pandit Nehru, "some of our own representatives abroad talked rather losely and used that word, meaning well, of course, and with all goodwill but we had no intention of jumping into the fray in any such capacity as mediator or anything else. We know our own limitations and weaknesses and we have no desire to play an important part in this or in any other affair.

"It was, therefore, with no desire to play any par tbut rather with a keen realisation of this great responsibility that rested not on us only but on every country that we thought about it and we felt again, as we had felt previously, that whatever the approach directly to the Korean question might be, one initial approach would surely help in creating an atmosphere which would facilitate the solution of that question and we went back again towards what we had previously said, that is, the inclusion of the People's Government of China in the United Nations.

"We pressed for tha tdiplomatically and later through these personal appeals to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson. Those appeals failed to achieve the results we had hoped for and matters are where they were—not quite because the situation worsens—and we have to face from day to day fresh decisions and fresh developments here or in the Security Council and the House must know what in the cours eof the last two days has happened at the meetings of the Security Council. I should like to pay a tribute here to our Representative, Mr. B. N. Rau, who carries a heavy and very difficult burden and is doing so not only with ability and integrity but has succeeded—and that is a remarkable thing—in convincing everybody of his integrity and impartiality in this difficult state of affairs.

Pandit Nehru said that he should like to come to the House for every major decision and he was glad that the House was now able to consider Government's policy on Korea. "I feel keenly the burden of this responsibility", said the Prime Minister, "and I have tried to the best of my ability to follow a policy which I believe has been repeatedly approved by this House and which I think is good for India and for Asia for the world, realising all the time that we cannot make too much difference in the context.

"I wish to make that clear because some of our people, sometimes some of our newspapers, write rather pompously of India's position in the world. It does not do any good for us to be pompous about it. We have a certain poistion and no doubt, if we function rightly, that position will grow and become more important.

"But our opportunities and our power to influence events are very strictly limited. People talk about what they call third force and third group without really analyzing what all this means. Because it means next to nothing in actual fact, we are on friendly and most intimate terms with some countries of Asia. We tell them what we intend doing and they tell us their reactions. They can do what they like and we can do what we like. There is no compulsion about it.

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

We are friendly with the countries of the Commonwealth and there is a constant stream of information going from one to the other. We agree on many matters, we disagree on some matters and we go our respective ways still not doubting the other's 'bona fides'. And so with other countries who are not in the Commonwealth. We are also in friendly and in constant touch with the Peking Government in the course of the last two or tree months since our Ambassador reached Peking. We feel that they have the most friendly sentiments towards us and they have repeatedly expressed that and we have the most friendly sentiment to the great country of China and it is not for us, as it is not for them, to criticise what we do internally in our respective countries.

"I do not see why we should not take full advantage of these friendly sentiments which we are fortunate to have in regard to these countries and why we should lose our balance of mind and rush into the fray and talk in terms of more and more conflict. I want to repeat, I do not think that any action we may take in the present will make any radical difference to the world situation. Nevertheless, I think that in the long run it will make a big difference, not because we take that action, not because we are a strong nation, but because I am convinced that the line we are adopting is the right line (cheers); and I have not a shadow of doubt that ultimately, if we have to solve these problems it will be by coming back to that right line of action".

WESTERN APPROACH

Through sheer old habit, said Pandit Nehru, the great countries of Europe and America laid much more emphasis on the problems of Europe than the problems of Asia. He talked with no disrespect for Europe but would say in all humility that there was little awareness in the mind of the western world of how the mind of the eastern world functioned. Sometimes he felt that those who wrote so much in Europe about Asian countries concentrated on the externals and not wholly grasped the mind and heart of Asia.

There was a world of difference between the different countries of Asia, said the Prime Minister, but for a variety of reasons, especially the history of the past one hundred or two hundred years when European colonialism flourished in Asia, certain common bonds sprang up and certain common reactions took place in Asia. Those common reactions still took place and one of the basic reactions of Asia was against colonialism (cheers). The strongest urge in every country of Asia without exception was this anti-colonial urge and the positive side of it was the nationalist urge. The strongest urge in a great part of Asia was the nationalist urge, in other parts of Asia it was the social urge because Asia had been poor and backward in many ways for a long time past. Not only had Asia not profited by the industrial revolution but on the whole had been exploited by that revolution. Asia was wide awake today and felt her poverty and wanted to remedy it and it did not want to wait long in the process.

SOCIAL INEQUALITY IN INDIA

Partial Solution Most Essential

"There is this sense of social inequality not only as between Asia and Europe or America but in our own countries between different classes. Unless we solve that to some extent, we shall go towards disaster, whether internally or externally.

"The kind of approach sometimes made by the western European nations or the United Nations may sometimes be understood by some intellectuals but it is quite impossible for the average Asian to appreciate it. I may mention in this connection that however different we may be from the Chinese or the Japanese or the Indonesian or the Arab, we have a greater understanding of each other than, I imagine, the Europeans or the Americans have of us in Asia. Old methods and habits die hard and the fate of Asia or countries of Asia is determined by leading statesmen of the western world without much reference to the countries of Asia who are most concerned. I do not complain about it but I wish to point out the danger of trying to solve the problems without taking Asia into consideration. They simply come up against a blank wall. We are in a peculiar position, apart from our general policy, etc., perhaps to understand better what the people of Korea, China, Indo-China, Indonesia want.

"Are we to push away our special knowledge, our special position and special opportunities and function as a nation saying ditto to others without any special knowledge?

"In any event, whatever happens, I am not prepared to say ditto to any country in the wide world. I feel it degrading for any country, as for an individual, just to be a puppet or automation. But it is not from the point of national prestige or pride that I say this, although national prestige has some meaning. It is from the point of making an earnest effort to help in some way in preventing world catastrophe. I claim that insofar as Asian questions are concerned, we are in a better position to throw light on them, sometimes to understand others or to convince others than some of the countries of the western world whose methods, if I may say so with all humility, lack of subtlety. They are extraordinarily lacking in any approach to the mind or the heart and, therefore they fail.

OUR POLICY

"If we are in a special position to serve the cause of peace now or later, are we to give up that position simply because other people have lost their heads and function in an unbalanced way? That will not be doing any service either to our country or to any country or to the cause of world peace. We want to reason. I know that reason does not go far when battle gongs are sounded, nevertheless of there is right on the side of a small voice, that has to be heard. I am convinced that sometime or other such voices will have to be heard if these problems are to be solved.

"Meanwhile, our policy is, firstly, of course, that aggression has taken place, by North Korea over South Korea. That is wrong, that has to be condemned and that has to be resisted. Secondly, for the future, insofar as is possible, the war should not spread beyond Korea, no other question should be tied up with this Korean trouble and means must be explored for ending this war And thirdly, the future of Korea must be decided naturally by the Koreans themselves, in what form or shape I cannot just say".

'PRIOR SANCTION NOT SOUGHT'

Amendments Moved

After the [illegible] ment, six members moved amendments to his motion. Prof. K. T. Shah, in his amendment, stated that the Government had "committed the country to a policy which would inevitably involve he country into far-reaching entanglements with conflicting imperialism."

Mr. B. Das (Orissa), supporting the motion, said that world peace could only be brought about by peaceful settlement and arbitration of all issues and not through "brute force." That had been India's stand in the United Nations and only through such a policy could that international body be saved from meeting with the fate of the League of Nations.

Declaring that it was for the Koreans themselves to decide the future of their country, Mr. Das said that if Russia was accused of aggression in North Korea then America was equally responsible for aggression in South Korea and Japan. In fact, the Americans had no business to be in Korea, Japan and other Pacific islands. So also had the United Kingdom no right to maintain a foothold in Asian countries.

Criticising the foreign policy of Britain, which he described as Machiavellian, Mr. Das said that the United States had now adopted the policy towards Asia.

Out of fear against Russia, the United States wanted to have strategic areas in Asia under their control. That was why Mr. Truman had declared that America would defend Formosa and Indo-China. But that policy of creating war hysteria could not bring peace. The western countries must not forget that no longer could they follow their imperialist policies in Asia

DEPARTURE FROM POLICY

Sardar Hukum Singh said that India had departed from her proclaimed policy of neutrality in supporting the Security Council resolution naming North Korea as the aggressor.

He said when one of the great powers was keeping itself out of the deliberations of the United Nations, the decisions of that body were only one-sided and represented the views of one bloc. India should not have supported such resolutions.

India did the right thing in recognising the People's Government of China, he added. But did she lodge any "strong protest" against the continued presence of Nationalist China's Delegate in the Security Council? India should not have participated in the deliberations of that body when justice was not being done in not allowing China's "real representatives" in the U.N.O

The division of Korea was an "imperialistic act" of the Power Blocs. India's support to the Security Council resolution meant helping imperialism and was not in consonance with her policy of neutrality.

Supporting wholeheartedly the efforts made by the Prime Minister to restore world peace and "uphold the rule of law" in the dispute between nations, Prof. K. T. Shah said that he also agreed with the Prime Minister on his policy of neutrality. Neutrality did not mean isolation or passiveness. Even if India did not have armed forces sufficient to make her policy of neutrality felt, the Prime Minister should have been conscious of the moral right of the course in his pursuit of neutrality. The Prime Minister should not have argued about the insufficiency of India's armed forces and the consequent inability to do anything else excepting to remain neutral.

"I will wholeheartedly support him," remarked Prof. Shah, "if the Prime Minister makes efforts to secure and uphold neutrality in the spirit of neutrality which we would like the whole world to adopt, irrespective of the strength of our arms."

CLASH OF IDEOLOGIES

"Everyone knew that behind the Korean war was a clash of ideologies between the imperialism of Anglo-Americans and Soviet Russia. He had no hesitation to say that he had no sympathy with either of the imperialisms, Red or White. He saw no difference whatsoever between the actions of the two parties who were actually behind the scene and they did no good to the world menaced by the dark clouds. So far as India was concerned, she had not recognised either South Korea or North Korea. The Korean war was, therefore, a local affair and a civil war. If the right of every people to choose their own form of government was recognised, he thought, no matter whatever excuse might be, any interference in Korea was a violation of international justice and crime against the country

INDIA'S POSITION IN U. N. KOREAN BODY

Line Up With Council's Resolution

Suggesting that India should cut asunder completely from the Blocs, Prof Shah said: "This dollar imperialism is a menace no less terrifying to me than the imperialism which we have fought. The dollar imperialism acts insidiously and imperceptibly".

Mr. Biswanath Das said that India should not have taken up a position in the Korean Commission. Having accepted the position and membership of the Security Council and it chairmanship, there was absolutely no other course left to India excepting to line up with the resolution. India had nothing to do with Formosa or Indo-China and her acceptance of UN resolution extended only to ward off the aggression on South Korea. This must be made quite clear.

Mr. Joachim Alva suggested that the Prime Minister, should lead the Indian Delegation to the next session of the UN General Assembly to pursue his peace policy.

MEDIATION

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that a report was submitted by the United Nations Korean Commission to the Security Council a few hours before the latter passed its resolution on Korea. The report suggested that North Korea and South Korea be asked to agree to

(Continued on Page 7)

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTRIES

No Spending Without Prior Sanction

NEW DELHI, August 3 (PTI): Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Finance Minister, said in Parliament today that no Ministry incurred expenditure without going to the Standing Finance Committee for sanction at any stage during last three years.

Instructions had been issued to the Ministries not to anticipate a decision of the Standing Finance Committee.

The Finance Minister was replying to Mr. B Shiva Rao who asked about Dr. John Matthai's statement wherein he made reference to expenditure incurred by the External Affairs Ministry particularly and the powers of the Standing Finance Committee.

Mr. Deshmukh made a statement showing the cases where decisions were taken involving fresh expenditure by the Ministries in anticipation of the approval of the Standing Finance Committee.

The External Affairs Ministry incurred an expenditure in 1949-50 of Rs. 128,00,000 in anticipation of the approval of the Standing Finance Committee involving 22 cases and in 1950-51 four cases involving an expenditure of Rs. 90,00,000.

The States Ministry's figure was for two cases involving an expenditure of Rs. 144,00,000 in 1949-50 and seven cases involving an expenditure of Rs 72,00,000 in 1950-51.

The Rehabilitation Ministry incurred an expenditure of Rs. 36,64,00,000 in 1949-50 for all items in anticipation of the Standing Finance Committee's approval.

NO ANTICIPATING

The Finance Minister said that since February 1950, the Ministry of Finance had sanctioned no expenditure in anticipation of a decision of the Standing Finance Committee and without the knowledge of the Minister of Finance.

Sanctions in anticipation of the Standing Finance Committee's approval were accorded only in emergent cases which did not admit of delay.

Replying to the question relating to economies effected in the Prime Minister's Personal Secretariat the Finance Minister said that the Economy Committee did not make any recommendations for the reduction of expenditure in his secretariat.

The Economy Committee, he said, however, suggested that the Secretariat should have a corps of permanent staff which should not change with the change in the incumbancy of the Prime Minister's office.

ACCEPTED SUGGESTIONS

They had, however, no objection to the Prime Minister of the day having two or three posts where non-officials might be employed. Another suggestion was that the officer on special duty who was an expert economist should be transferred to the Cabinet Secretariat. Both these suggestions were accepted and have already been implemented.

The Prime Minister's Secretariat effected savings of about Rs. 24,000 in 1949-50 and Rs. 67,300 in 1950-51. The savings of Rs. 67,300 in the current year were in addition to the reduction in the budget of that Secretariat by Rs. 49,900 as compared with the provision for 1949-50, and exclude the transfer of funds (Rs 3,700) on account of Dr Trone and the Economic Expert's posts from the Prime Minister's Secretariat and the Cabinet Secretariat.

ANDAMANS SETTLEMENT

The Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. V C. Kesava Rao that so far 271 families comprising 1,122 displaced persons, mostly from East Bengal had been settled in the Andamans, which could accommodate more than a lakh of people.

Khalsa Pair Win Exciting Mixed Doubles Semifinal

MISS PIROJA IRANI IN TWO COLLEGIATE T. T. FINALS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A gallant attempt to qualify for all the three finals, and may be win the coveted triple crown too, proved to nought when the favourite for the Inter-College Table Tennis singles championship Miss Ruby Satarawala failed to win the women's doubles penultimate round this afternoon.

Great deal of interest centred round the two semifinal matches in which Ruby was participating, and the supporters of the Khalsa College did not lag behind in showing their enthusiasm whenever opportunity was afforded. But despite all the support Ruby was not destined to run for the distinguished honour. In partnership with Miss Sabita Sethi, she came across two Tartars in the Grant Medical College pair Miss Piroja Irani and Miss Cookie Batliwala. The medicos combined better, and the Khalsa College pair went down fighting in four games.

The mixed doubles semifinal between Nadkarni and Miss Satarawala and the Ruia College champions S. B. Jog and Miss Godafried Tarapore proved to be extremely thrilling, in which a battle of wits ensued between the well-known men players. Each awaited for the opportunities to take the attack and force a point. The excellent support rendered by the women players, who tried their best (and in a great measure succeeded) in keeping their male opponents from smashing their returns, added colour to a very thrilling match. With one game all and 20-15 in their favour Jog and Miss Tarapore looked like taking the all important third game, but brilliant form shown by Nadkarni and the determination of Miss Satarawala to keep the ball low enough for Jog not to kill, changed the fortunes of the Khalsa College. Point after point was won by the Khalsaites, and ultimately the game was won by them over the extra points.

In the fourth game Jog and his partner could do very little, despite a small lead in the beginning, to check Nadkarni and Miss Satarawala from qualifying for the final.

The results in the men's singles and men's doubles and women's doubles planned out as expected.

The following were the results of today's matches:—

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS: N. B. Mistry (Khalsa 'A') beat M. A. Shukla (Bhavans 'A') 21-7 21-12; S. K. Thakersey (Sydenham 'A') beat M. V. Halladi (Siddharth 'B') 22-20 21-19; Y. S. Vyas (Siddarth 'A') beat R. D. Halladi (Wilson 'A') 21-15 21-15; V. M. Nadkarni (Khalsa 'B') beat S. B. Jog (Podar 'A') 21-13 21-6.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni (Khalsa 'A') beat Pesi Shroff and A. G. Parikh (Sydenham 'A') 21-10 21-8; P. E. Billimoria and S. Balsara (G.M.C. 'A') beat Ashok Amladi and Jhaveri (Siddarth 'B') 21-15 21-18; Y. S. Vyas and M. V. Halladi (Siddarth 'A') beat J. Parikh and V. P. Desai (E.C. and R.I.S. 'A') 21-14 21-18; S. B. Jog and M. K. Bhopardikar (Ruia 'A') beat J. K. Umrigar and S. A. Mecklai (St. X. C. 'A') 22-20 21-19.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: Irene Fernandes and Lorna D'Costa (Sophia 'B') beat G.S.M. 'B' 21-14 21-19; Piroja Irani and Cookie Battiwala (G.M.C. 'A') beat Anjani Diwan and Kumud Apte (E. C. and R.I.S. 'B') 21-13 21-16; Freni Dastur and Usha Munshi (E.C. and R.I.S. 'A') beat Sydenham 'B' 25-23 22-20; Ruby Satarawala and Sabita Sethi (Khalsa 'A') beat Godafried Tarapore and partner (Ruia 'A') 21-18 21-17.

SEMI-FINALS: Feeni Dastur and Usha Munshi (E.C. and R.I.S. 'A') beat Irene Fernandes and Lorna D'Costa (Sophia 'B') 21-14, 21-13 21-14; Piroja Irani and Cookie Battiwala (G.M.C. 'A') beat Ruby Satarawala and Sabita Sethi (Khalsa 'A') 21-16 21-19 11-21 21-16.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: V. M. Nadkarni and Ruby Satarawala (Khalsa 'A') beat S. B. Jog and Godafried Tarapore (Ruia 'A') 21-15 18-21 23-21 21-18; P. E. Billimoria and Piroja Irani (G.M.C. 'A') beat J. Parikh and Freni Dastur (E.C. and R.I.S. 'A') 22-20 21-14 21-16.

Hockey 'Eves' Seek Independence

BOMBAY Thursday.

WOMEN hockey players in the city seem to be of the opinion that it is high time they were allowed to run their affairs in a manner that would meet the growing popularity of the game among their ranks. And the only way they think that would be possible, is to have a separate association of their own.

Six women's hockey organisations moved the matter in the meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association held this evening at the Cooperage with Mr. Naval Tata, the President in the chair. The matter, however was deferred till the next meeting which will be held on Wednesday next.

The Committee appointed Mr. Jos. Gonsalves as the Honorary Secretary for the ensuing year in place of Mr. Lourdes Pereira.

Jacob Outwits Lulla

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL T.T. TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

But for two very keenly contested games, there was little to enthuse over in this evening's programme in the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Championships now being played at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Bombay The process of elimination has not caught any more of the well knowns of the game and things seem to be running according to form. The First and second rounds of the Men's singles and the first round of the Juniors Doubles were gone through.

A. I. Jacob, the midget sized T. T. player had to go all out to snatch away victory from his long standing opponent, M. M. Lulla. Three grim sets were gone through, the score being 22-20, 15-21, 22-20. The other game to arouse interest was that between S. B Jog and Ashok Amladi. Amladi gave in after putting up a stubborn fight in two sets which were very evenly contested. The score being 21-14, 21-17.

TABLE TENNIS

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round):—S. G. Waswani beat S. Narayan, 15-21, 21-18, 21-17. K. R. Panjri beat N. S. Daver, 21-19, 21-15. S. W. Gandhi beat R. P. Somesvar, 21-15, 21-12. J. Sequeira beat V. Krishnan. 22-20, 21-8. C. M. Thompson beat N. J. Nensey, 19-21, 21-17, 21-19. C. R. Keshavrao beat C. Almeida, 21-11, 16-21, 21-18. I. Swamy w.o. B. F. Screwala. M. Ramarao w.o. J. Fernandes. K. S. Pajwani w.o. A. Bathija. A. N. Shah w.o. V. Shreenivasan. K. N. Anklesaria w.o. K. F. Pedder. S. M. Katkar w.o. P. M. Daruwalla. P. K. Joshi beat C. D. Dhamboora, 21-17, 21-13. A. Desai beat J. K Kapoor, 21-18, 21-18. R. D. Halady beat J. C. Patel, 21-12, 21-11. P. K. Beri beat S. R. Benegal, 21-11, 21-14. R. J. Dawda beat N. Bajaj, 21-15, 21-14. R. M. Jhaveri beat K. S. Khot, 21-14, 21-12. J. Entlado beat P. S Joshi, 21-11, 21-11. M. S. Kilpady beat N. K. Subbarao, 21-10, 22-20, 21-16. A. Bhukanwalla w.o. E. Poonagar. M. Shinde beat K. R. Kulkarni, 21-12, 21-15. M. L. Lulla beat D. Solomon, 23-21, 21-17. C. R. Kelekar beat G. K. Kalamba, 21-12, 21-9. A. Jacob beat R. Irani, 21-5, 21-10. L. Saldanha beat J. Narayan, 21-15, 21-18. C. T. Shah beat K. P. Bhesania, 21-11, 21-11. S. B. Jog beat D. M. Kamat, 25-23, 21-9. Y. M. Mahejan beat V. M. Raghu, 21-10, 15-21, 18-14. A. Amladi beat R. Tipnis 21-14, 21-15.

JUNIOR'S DOUBLES (First Round): S. K. Thube and F. N. Pardiwalla beat V. D. Parker and A. D. Parker, 22-20, 21-16. S. K. Ganesh and T. A. S. Mani beat N. A. Shroff and Y. Dunjee, 21-11, 18-21, 22-20. M. L. Lulla and S. L. Bajaj beat K. K. Karanjia and J. M. Joshi, 21-17, 21-18. A. R. Amin and S. K. Jullundawala beat F. Poacha and K. K. Lalkaka, 21-18, 21-19.

MEN'S SINGLES (Second Round): K. R. Panjari beat P. K. Beri, 21-15, 18-21, 21-10. I. Swamy beat C. R. Keshavrao, 21-17, 22-20. J. Sequeira beat K. S. Pajwani, 21-12, 21-14. C. M. Thompson beat A. Bhukanwala, 21-9, 21-17. J. Entiade beat L. Saldanha, 25-20, 21-12. Y. M. Mahajan beat P. K. Joshi, 21-10, 24-22. S. B. Jog beat A. Amladi 21-14, 21-17. C. R Kelekar beat A. Shah, 21-14, 21-11. M. K. Kilpady beat M. Ramarao, 21-17, 21-18. M. Shinde beat K. Anklesaria 21-9, 21-16 S. N. Gandhi beat C. T. Shah, 21-14, 21-11. R. Dawda beat R. Jhaveri, 21-9, 21-19. A. Jacob beat M. Lulla, 22-20, 15-21, 22-20.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

2-45 p.m. onwards: Semifinals of Men's Singles, Final of Women's Doubles, Semifinals of Men's Doubles, Semifinals of Women's Singles, and Final of Mixed Doubles.

(Inter-College Tournament)

6 p.m. First and second rounds of Women's doubles

6-30 p.m. First and second rounds of men's Singles. (B P T T A Tourney).

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Cooperage XI vs. G. I. P. Rly. (Exhibition Match).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. B. P. T. vs. V. J. T. Institute (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Globe S. C. "A" vs. Khandoba Vijaya (Indian League Div. I).

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

5-30 p.m. Wimco vs. National Electrical Industries (Indian League Div. II).

ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Persia, Burma Ceylon And To Take Part

BOMBAY, Aug. 3, (PTI): The Rovers Cup Football Tournament, one of the biggest club soccer championships of India, will be 60-years old with the completion of this year's tournament scheduled to commence here on September 14.

The tournament, the Blue Riband of Western India's Soccer, had always occupied a place of high prestige with the Western India Football Association and the Association is planning to celebrate its diamond jubilee hitherto on unattempted scales.

Well-known teams from Persia, Ceylon, Burma and Pakistan are likely to be invited to participate in the tournament and they will vie for supremacy wih leading football teams from all over India.

Persia is reported to be very keen in participating in this tournament and the Persian Government is expected to bear the team's transportation expenses. As far as teams from Ceylon and Burma are concerned the W.I.F.A. has not come to any decision. An official of the W.I.F.A. today hinted that the Association, in view of the limited finances at its disposal, may not be able to meet their transportation expenses. However, the official added, a final decision on this matter will be taken only by the third week of this month.

If the association's plans materialise and teams from Persia, Ceylon and Burma make the trip to Bombay for the Rovers Cup, they will become the first teams from outside the pre-partition frontiers of India to take part in the tournament since its inception in 1891.

The Rovers Cup Tournament was actually played in Bombay in the year 1890, but as no trophy was then presented it took its official birth the next year. The drums and Fifes of the First Battalion Worcester Regiment were the first winners of the trophy and their victory marked the monopoly over this trophy by military combinations for nearly forty-five years.

In 1938 history was made when the famed Bangalore Muslims from South India became the first Indian team to claim the trophy. The Bangalore Muslims had won the trophy twice more—in 1939 and 1948 while the Mohammedan Sporting, the Bata Sports Club and the East Bengal Football Club are the only other civilian teams to claim this coveted trophy.

Inter-District Football Tournament In Poona

POONA, August 3.

The Maharashtra Football Federation proposes to organise Inter-District Football Tournament for the Maharashtra Football Championship in the last week of October.

The Federation will act as hosts to any visiting team that may decide to compete in the tournament.

Teams in the districts desirous of participating should contact S. Bajirao Honorary Secretary, Maharashtra Football Federation, Laxmi Road, Poona 2 before 15th September.

Culture League Take Things Lightly To Win

WINNERS REMAIN AT TOP OF TABLE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

India Culture League sorely disappointed their supporters who expected them to score a big victory against the Goan ports in the return engagement in the First Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperage this evening, but taking things lightly they prevailed by a solitary goal, to maintain their unbeaten record and stay at the top of the league table.

The ground was looking trim in patches and was rather hard. Barefooted players were seen in action and a striking case as to potentialities of Culture League's centre foward Laloo unshod were fully exhibited. Laloo, though very much alive in the attack and practically all over in goal-mouth failed to score, even so he hardly got a shot at goal. India Culture dominated the proceedings in the initial half, but the Goans rallied round to apply pressure in the second session and broke through on several occasions but were driven away by a superior defence and an alert custodian.

The Goans played their full team, with but one change. They dropped their shaky custodian Lucas D'Silva for another shakier one in John Fernandes, who even caused the deep defence to get worried in the many concentrated raids made by the dangerous forwards of the I.C.L. team. Had the Goan forwards used their heads, they could have been more effective. Adsence of clever positioning of the ball was clearly in evidence Michael Fernandes and Franklin D'Souza were guilty of this throughout the game.

DETAILS OF THE GAME

The Crack Indian side attacked from the commencement and should have opened their account in the early stages of the game. Thomas, playing without boots took a powerful shot at goal, from a free kick thirty yards outside the box, but the ball struck the crossbar and rebounded into play only ot be cleared away Twice more Thomas tried his luck with long ranged shots, but they were wide of the mark. During this period the Goans managed to break through at times with little effect as the winners defence was too stubborn and Woodcock stood like a wall between them and the goal.

It took I.C.L. full twenty-three minutes to gain the all-important goal that sealed the fate of the Goans and enabled IC.L. to collect full points. In a ding dong struggle i nthe Goan goal the ball swung from side to side and finally Laloo who was close in, but in no position to score, back passed to Thomas, who bulleted the ball into the far corner of the net right over the heads of a host of defenders.

I.C.L. crossed over with this solitary goal lead and maintained it, treating the Goan defence lightly, but the Goans fought back creditably and there were occasions when Bhoja was called upon to do his bit in keeping Michael and Gabriel D'Costa from scoring. No addition to the score was made thereafter.

The teams were:—

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja; Mukherjee, Woodcock; Narayan, Paul, Pereira; Salvi, Parab, Laloo, Thomas, Roy.

GOAN SPORTS: John Fernandes; Joaquin D' Souza; P. Vaidva; R. Fortes, F. Gama, I Coutinho; E. Mendis, Franklin, G. D'Costa, Michael, C. Vad.

Referee: K. G. Swaminathan

Sharad Desai Lasts Out To Beat Narvekar In Junior Semi-final

SUBURBAN OPEN BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TWO closely contested Junior's Singles semi-finals provided great interest in this evening's programme in the Suburban Open Badminton Tournament at the Bandra Gymkhana, both the matches going to the third games.

In the first semi-final between Sharad Desai and Narvekar, both showed an exceedingly high standard of play. Narvekar in particular struck the eye with his neat drops on both the flanks and very accurate tosses, but lack of stamina proved to be his undoing against a steadier opponent in Desai.

In the other semi-final Gazdar beat Vednarayan in three games to qualify for the final where he now meets Desai.

Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar easily accounted for Miss Pandit and Miss Shirodkar in two games, while in the other penultimate round Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil made short work of Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. Dixit.

The following were today's results:

Men's Singles

QUARTER-FINAL: Gregory Fernandes beat M. M. Shinde 15-5 15-7.

Junior's Singles

SEMI-FINALS: S. D. Desai beat Narvekar 18-17 3-15 15-7; A. R. Gazdar beat R. Vednarayan 3-15 15-12 15-11.

Women's Doubles.

SEMI-FINALS: Mrs. Nobina Lewis and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar beat Miss N. Pandit and Miss Kusum Shirodkar 15-8 15-7; Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil beat Miss Vasumati Oak and Mrs. Dixit 15-5 15-10

FIXTURES FOR TODAY

6-30 p.m. onwards: Mrs. Nobina Lewis vs Miss Homai Dubash (Semifinal of Women's Singles); Shirke and Dongre vs H. K. Talyarkhan and Ramesh D. Desai (Semifinal of Men's Doubles); George Lewis and Mrs. Nobina Lewis vs M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar and M. K. Bhopardikar and Miss Tehmi Vakil vs Ramesh Desai and Miss Sushila Rege (Semifinals of Mixed Doubles).

Collegiate Badminton Starts On Monday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

University of Bombay's annual Inter-College Badminton Tournament commences simultaneously at the Elphinstone College and the Grant Medical College courts on Monday, the 7th August. An excellent response from the city's nineteen colleges has made this year's tournament a major sporting function of the University.

The tournament will last for twelve days, and will conclude on the 18th August.

In the earlier stages of the tournament, matches will be played both at the Grant Medical College and Elphinstone College courts, but the final three day's programme which was scheduled to be held at the Bombay Gymkhana will now be held at the Elphinstone College.

Play at the Grant Medical College court will start at 2-45 p.m. every day, while play at the Elphinstone College Court will commence at 4 p.m. on all days.

INTER-STATE FOOTBALL DRAW

Bombay And Mysore Earn Byes To Second Round

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (PTI).

Thirteen teams have entered the inter-States Football Tournament for the Santosh Memorial Shield which commences here on August 7. Bombay and Mysore have got byes to the second round. West Bengal, who occupy the top half of the draw, meet Madhya Pradesh in the opening day's match.

The following is the draw:—

First round:—1, Bihar vs Orissa (August 9); 2. West Bengal vs Madhya Pradesh (August 7); 3. U.P. vs Assam (August 12); 4. Delhi vs Hyderabad (August 8); 5. Services eleven vs Rajputana (August 10).

Second round:—(A) Winners of (I) versus winners of (2) (August15); (B) Mysore versus winners of (3) (August 14); (C) Trivandrum versus winners of (4) (August 11); (D) Bombay versus winners of (5) (August 13).

Semi Finals:—Winners of (A) versus winners of (B) (August 17); winners of (C) versus winners of (D) (August 15).

Final: August 19.

STRONG BENGAL SIDE FOR PROVINCIAL

S. Manna To Captain Team

CALCUTTA, August 3 (PTI).

S. Manna, India's Olympic-left back, has been selected to captain West Bengal in the Inter-State Football Tournament for the Santosh Memorial Shield. The personnel of the team has been announced this evening as follows:—

Goal keeper: M. Sarkar.
Right back: Mohinder.
Left back: S. Manna (captain).
Right half: A. Latif.
Centre half: S. Sarbadhikary.
Left half: Sayeed.
Outside right: Venkatesh.
Inside right: R. Guha Thakurta.
Centre forward: Mewalal.
Inside left: Ahmed Khan.
Outside left: A. Das Gupta.
Reserves: Sarfuddin, B. Bose, S. Mukerji, A. Ghosh, Sattar, Dhanraj and S. Nandy.

XAVIERIANS WIN BY A GOAL

Quarter-Finals Of Ahmed Sailor Cup

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thursday evenings are looked forward to by the school boys when their favourites do or die at the St. Xavier's College Ground in competition for premier honours in the Ahmed Sailor Cup and to-day's quarter-finals were no exception, with crowded stands and three keen matches decided.

St. Xavier's High School had to fight hard to gain a solitary goal win over the Senior string of St. Stanislous High School due to a grand effort by John Vaz in the seventh minute of the second half.

St. Mary's School also had a very hard fought battle before they emerged victorious by three goals to one against St. Paul's High School of Parel. G. Trevor, Grostrate and R. Dominic scored for the winners, while J. D'Silva reduced the margin.

In the first game of the evening Don Bosco's Seniors had little difficulty in disposing of the Junior string of St. Stanislous High School mainly due to four brilliant goals by Irwin D'Souza in a tally of five goals, which included a hat trick. A Gabriel scored the only other goal. St. Stanislous failed to reply.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Globe Sports "B" scored a two nil win over St. Xavier's College "B" in the only game played in the Second Division of the Indian Football League this evening at the G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel.

Lewis scored both goals for the Globe Sports.

Mull Singh To Ride In Colombo

COLOMBO, August 3 (PTI-Reuter): Western India jockey Mull Singh arrived here to ride during Colombo's big meeting commencing today.

According to unconfirmed reports Mull Singh has been engaged to ride even-money favourite Cotton Hall in the Governor General's Cup, Blue Riband of the local turf.

Athol Mulley who rode for the Raja of Ramnad in India is also here. He has been retained by Ceylon's leading trainer A. Selvaratnam.

West Indies Set To Win

SURREY LOSE 2 WKTS. FOR 29

LONDON, August 3 (PTI-Reuter): A huge partnership between Marshall and Walcott put West Indies right on top of Surrey today and was chiefly responsible for the Tourists amassing a total of 434. This gave them a first innings lead of 273 and then they claimed 2 Surrey second innings wickets for 29 before stumps were drawn.

Marshall reached 143 and Walcott 149 and they put on 279 for the fourth wicket in 220 minutes.

The score failed by only four runs to equal the fourth wicket record for West Indies in England accomplished by Worrell and Weekes in the third test match.

Having lost three wickets overnight with only 72 runs to their credit West Indies needed care but once Marshall and Walcott got their eyes this morning they treated the bowling with scant respect. Once they had been separated the end came fairly quickly.

Neither gave a chance during the stand each hitting 14 fours while Marshall also sent the ball out of the ground on one occasion for a six.

West Indies batted one man short owing to the indisposition of Ramadhin.

Bad light was troublesome when Surrey batted a second time and this caused a hold up for a short spell just before the close.

The West Indies had scored 203 for three by lunch today in their first innings against Surrey.

Surrey yesterday made 161.

Continuing their overnight fourth wicket partnership Marshall and Walcott were still together at lunch when they had added 139 and put the West Indies 42 ahead with seven wickets in hand.

The batsmen soon took the initiative with Walcott, the more enterprising of the pair. A four with a drive off Lock brought his score to 40 and put him ahead of Marshall to whom he gave 55 minutes start. Another four brought him to 53 in an hour and threequarters and in the same over he put West Indies ahead after three and a quarter hours batting. The fourth wicket stand had then reached three figures.

A little later came Marshall's fifty made in two hours fifty minutes.

When 71, with the total 186, Walcott might have been caught for a return to Westerman but at lunch the fourth pair were still together.

The last hour before tea saw four West Indies wickets fall, a minor collapse setting in once the big fourth wicket stand was broken.

SCORE BOARD

SURREY (First Innings)	161
WEST INDIES (First Innings)	
Rae b Westerman	2
Stollmeyer lbw Parker	45
Worrell c McIntyre b Westerman	7
Marshall c A. Bedser b Parker	143
Walcott c McIntyre b Parker	149
Christiani c Parker b Lock	10
Gomez b Laker	16
Goddard c McIntyre b Bedser	12
Johnson not out	39
Valentine b A. V. Bedser	1
Ramadhin absent (ill)	
Extras	10
Total all out	434

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
A. V Bedser	38	10	83	2
Westerman	14	2	66	2
Parker	30	4	82	3
Laker	29	8	71	1
Lock	27	7	104	1
E. A Bedser	2	0	18	0

SURREY (Second Innings)

Fishlock not out	13
Eric Bedser b Worrell	4
May c Marshall b Worrell	6
Constable not out	5
Extras	1
Total (for two wickets)	29

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	6	2	11	0
Worrell	7	3	17	2
Gomez	1	1	0	0

DELHI Y. M. C. A BADMINTON

Fine Display By Majumder

NEW DELHI, Aug. 2 (PTI): Flt./Lt. Majumdar and Kewal gave a fine display in the men's singles quarter-finals of the YMCA badminton tournament here this evening. Both were aggressive and executed powerful smashes. Majumdar lost the first set but combining speed and accurate drives took the next two the scores being 5-15 17-15 and 15-2.

In the Women's singles, Miss K. Nangia trounced Punjab's No. 2 Miss Sondhi maintained her unique style of sending low cross-court drives, interspersed with drop shots Miss Nangia beating Miss Sondhi at 12-10 11-1.

Succhi Jaini beat M. L. Puri 15-12 15-9 in an exciting encounter played amidst catcalls and boos raised by a disturbing crowd.

Puri, Delhi's No. 2 in 1941-42, was steady and calm but started losing after a contested point was declared in Succhi's favour by the umpire. Puri and a large number of spectators were of the opinion that a drive from Succhi had dropped outside the base.

The following are the results:—

Non-medalist singles (quarter-final): V. S. Sondhi beat Saxena 15-2 15-2; Inder Pal Singh beat B. K. Dutta 15-9 15-11; P. S. Chawla beat G. Kent 11-15 15-4 15-4; Succhi Jaini beat M. L. Puri 15-12 15-9

Non-Medalist Doubles: G. M. Telang and Fazil Ahmed beat Krishnan and Devender 15-7 15-2; L/Cpl. Siam and Cpl. Armugam beat K. Sud and M. Lal 15-9 15-11.

Women's Singles: Miss Urmila Saxena beat Miss C. Sequira 10-12 11-7 11-5; Miss Krishna Nangia beat Miss Promilla Sondhi 12-10 11-1.

Mixed Doubles: Amrit and Miss Shukla Nangia beat M. L. Puri and Miss Saxena 15-8 15-8; Flt/Lt. Majumdar and Mrs. Theophilus beat Julka and Miss Sushila Keshwani 15-7 15-4; Chiranjiv and Miss Krishna Nangia beat Mr. and Mrs. Heatherseley 15-2 15-4.

Junior Singles (Semi-Finals): Narendra Sayal beat Naresh Varma 4-11 11-4 11-4; M. P. Sethi beat Rajkumar 11-2 11-6.

NO OFFER MADE TO RIDE IN CEYLON

Gordon Richards Denies Report

BATH (Somerset), Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter):

Gordon Richards England's champion jockey, today denied a press report that he had declined an offer to ride in the Governors cup in Ceylon on Saturday. Richards, engaged at batch races today said no offer had been made to him.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION GAME AT COOPERAGE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Another exhibition football game will be played on Friday evening at the Cooperage between the G.I.P. Railway and a Cooperage XI in order to allow the Western India Football Association Selection Committee to trim their outfit for the Inter State Football Tournament.

The Cooperage XI will consist of the following:—Bhoja; Papen, Woodcock; Narayan, Krishnan, Almeida; Maxie, Parab Laloo, Braganza, Salvador.

Reserves:— Christopher, Middlecoat Savant, and P. Ferrao.

Bareilly Team For Munawar Hockey

BAREILLY, Aug. 2 (PTI): The Bareilly District Sports Association has decided to send a team to participate in the Munawar Hockey Cup tournament to be played at Karachi during the second week of August, it was learned here today.

Poona Spurts

GUEST OF HONOUR AND LIBERTY BELLE SHINE

(From Our Correspondent)

TAN TRACK

GUEST OF HONOUR (Kheemsingh) strode out from seven to three with BANSIVALE (Antoo) clocking 52 secs.

THE DUKE (Antoo) and DIAMOND STAR (Kheemsingh) covered four furlongs in 52 secs.

KHUNDIL (Antoo) kept company of NEOLA (Kheemsingh) over four furlongs. Time 53 secs.

DIL-KI-BAT (Kheemsingh) was better than TAMANNA (Antoo) over four furlongs. They clocked 53 secs.

LIBERTY BELLE (Kheemsingh) impressed in a seven to four dash with FAIR HAVEN (Antoo) cutting out 38 secs.

MORTON DAISY (Purtusingh) spurtec three in 38 secs.

GALLOPING LAD (Duffy) and WHIRLAWAY (Devaney) were sent cut from eight to five. The pair covered the distance in the smart timing of 37-1/2 secs.

SERENADE (Khade) disposed of MASQUERADE (R.B.) over three in 38 secs.

VIRVIKRAM (Kansingh) and LIBERATOR (Jagdesh) covered three furlongs in 38 secs.

PRINCESSA (Sumersingh) was sent over with HER EXCELLENCY (Sawaisingh) in a three furlong burst. Time 37-1/2 secs.

CHOCOLATE SOLDIER (Khade) cut out three with CASCADE (R.B.) in 38-1/2 secs.

GANGBHUP (Shivanna) clocked 38 secs. in a three furlong spurt.

BASILIAN (R.B.) and NEEMPHOOL (Ghauskhan) went over three with PRINCESS DOMINIC (Shaikh) in 38 secs.

CELERITY (Jagdesh) showed out from SALAMAT (Devaney) over three. Time 38 secs.

VIVECA (Khade) had the measure of STAR SAPHIRE (J. Bhosle) over three. Time 37-1/2 secs.

MISS PIERROT (Kasbekar) covered three furlongs in 38-1/5 secs.

FLIGHT OF FANCY (Shaikh) was sent over three with AROMA (Devaney) and NEW JACK (Khade). They made it in 38 secs.

INDRAMOHINI (Kasbekar) was unextended when covering three furlongs in 40 secs.

PELION (Kansingh) and GOLDEN ORB (Jagdesh) spurted three furlongs in 37-1/2 secs.

CARNIVAL QUEEN (B. Khade) had the attendance of GIPSY'S GLORY (Khade) and MARVEL (J. Bhosle) over three. They took 38 secs.

KANTAKA (Mulla) was with CHERRY BLOSSOM (Jaisingh) over three furlongs. Time 39 secs.

RASHTRAPATI (Janardhan) and PROSPERO (Bhosle) sent over three, clipped 38 secs.

The Bombay Chronicle

CHINA'S CLAIMS

The attempt to unseat the Chinese Nationalist delegate through the procedure of exercising the President's "ruling" having failed, Mr. Malik has returned to the direct attempt to secure the recognition of Communist China by raising the question of Chinese representation on the Security Council. This is a matter which has been long before the organs of the United Nations and it is time that it was disposed of effectively. The issues raised by Russia are pressing the other members of the Security Council very hard and it will be difficult for the U.S.A. to maintain the support of eight votes on all matters. The objection to discussing the question of Chinese representation is difficult to understand. The British delegate has said that the Chinese issue and the Korean conflict should not be mixed up. But how does he come to the conclusion that discussing the Chinese problem at the Security Council will lead to the two issues being confused? The plain fact is that on China the rest of the Security council is not united as it is on the Korean question. In their anxiety to preserve this unity, the leading Atlantic nations are determined to put off discussion of the Chinese representation altogether. This is not a creditable attitude and it should not be forgotten that, since the beginning of this year, ever since the Russians stayed away from the U.N. agencies, the Security Council has done little to solve the Chinese riddle. For the Western bloc to insist now that only Korea should be discussed and not China seems a ridiculous attitude to adopt. The mere raising of China's representation at the Council will not do much because at best Russia cannot hope for more than four supporting votes, with America and her four supporters opposing. Since everything depends on Russia securing two more votes and there is no sign of that coming from any quarter, it would be wise to withdraw the rather petty obstruction to the President's Agenda and get on with the business of the meeting. In speaking of the Russian decision to abstain from attending the meetings of the Security Council because the Soviet delegates failed to secure the requisite six supporting votes, Mr. Trygve Lie warned the Council that they could not deny effective representation for 450 million people in the counsels of the nations. It is not a question of preference but of fact. The Chinese Communists are today in a position to implement U.N. decisions over the greater part of China: Chiang Kai-Shek's men can only answer for Formosa and that too is an open question for how long more since it is menaced both by Red China and by the threats of 'internationalizing' it. On the other hand, it should not be forgotten that so long as the Korean fighting is not checked, the voting is going to be as it was on the first day of Mr. Malik's assuming the Chair. Nor can Mr. Malik afford to overlook the fact that this month when things are under his control, is to be followed by two months under Anglo-American presidentships, when the roles will be reversed.

Difficult, Not Desperate

The economic situation is difficult but not desperate, observed India's Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, in Parliament on Wednesday. In support of his belief, he said that the rise in the price index from December 1949 to June 1950 was 3.7 per cent in this country as against 7.2 per cent in the United Kingdom and 15.2 per cent in the United States. He informed the members of Parliament that, in this country, prices advanced 2.5 points in the first three weeks of July last due to hoarding, speculation and profiteering. The Government of India adopted anti-inflationary measures to check the rise and stabilise the price structure at a reasonable low level. However, the price index moved up on account of anti-sociall activities. The Government has so far failed to curb effectively these anti-social and selfish activities of the trade. The Government has enough powers to stop hoarding, end speculation, and check profiteering. Mr. Deshmukh laid stress on the necessity of finding a way of curbing, if not ending, these activities. In the general interest of the country, the Government must adopt all effective measures to put a stop to these evil practices. But strangely enough, Government have circulated a Bill to Control the Futures Market for public opinion. On the one hand, the Government want to do away with speculation which does harm to the country while, on the other, they want to organise speculative markets: Speculation is an ill wind which does nobody any good. Mr. Deshmukh has enough experience of the selfish activities of professional operators required as Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. This should be invaluable to him in devising measures to check speculation, which has a direct bearing on the price index.

Mr. Deshmukh made it clear that in the monetary field there had been a distinct improvement and there were signs of returning confidence among investors. It is true that last year, it was difficult to raise loans, but the subsequent response of cash application to the extent of Rs. 7½ crores to the conversion loan floated by the Government of India and the success of the three provincial loans tell a different tale. He has not given us his reasons for the return of confidence but it is common knowledge that the last Budgets of the Government of India gave some relief in taxation. If the Government is anxious to find enough capital for industrial development and the post-war reconstruction programmes, they should extend further relief. During the past two years, the Government paid more attention to the uplift of the agricultural population and to Labour. But this was done at the cost of habitual investors who were deprived of their normal incomes. The rural population, as well as Labour, have no experience of banking and huge sums were either left idle or were employed in purchases of gold and silver. Thus the flow of money in this direction made it difficult to explore for loans. Institutional investors like insurance and such other concerns were the only buyers. The drastic fall in industrial shares also impoverished small investors but now things are gradually shaping towards a constructive state and we have no doubt that, given further time and more powers, the Central Government will be able to do much.

Mr. Deshmukh, after reviewing the budgetary position for the first quarter, is convinced that redoubled efforts were called for in the interests of avoiding waste and effecting retrenchment. But he was careful about taking drastic action which may lead to mass unemployment. Thus there can be slow but steady progress in both the economic and monetary fields. Mr. Deshmukh believes that the National Savings Movement does not progress very well owing to organisational deficiencies. Steps are taken to correct this but without the spread of education that is necessary in the rural areas, mere correction of organisational effects will not have much effect. The people in the villages and Labour must be made to understand the advantages and benefits of savings. The mode of buying national cash certificates must be made easy to such an extent that even an uneducated man will be able to buy them and endorse them in favour of his heirs. Thus the whole plan of national savings needs drastic changes to make it popular. There is enough idle money in the country and the Government can do much to bring it in effective employment for nation-building purposes.

Thought For The Day

The altruistic activities of the individual arise from egoistic motives. A man will agitate for the removal of an abuse till he himself has felt the harm of it. But he must have the power to make himself heard: the poor must endure.

—SOMERSET MAUGHAM.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

India recognised the People's Government of China, said Pandit Nehru, mainly because it was "firmly established in that great country" and there was not the "least chance" of its being pushed out of that country.

For the purpose of recognition, one had to face facts and not go by one's likes and dislikes.

"If we went by our likes and dislikes, it might be that we may not recognise quite a good number of countries in the world and each country would have a list of countries they do not like."

—Parliamentary Report.

* * *

Answering Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru, Sardar Patel declared in Parliament that one had only to read nine or ten newspapers in Delhi which continuously incited people to violence, or listen to some of the speeches made in Delhi to realise the volume of disaffection preached against Government without Government minding.

That is a point which we too would like to commend for Pandit Kunzru's consideration after he (Pandit Kunzru) had spared some of his very valuable time and energy to read and listen as suggested by the Sardar.

* * *

Several Sikh M.L.A's in East Punjab have announced that they will not resign from the Congress Assembly Party, because they did not consider the decision of the Shiromini Akali Dal to be in the interest of the Sikh community.

But it is in the interest of Master Tara Singh's frenzied principles and aspirations. And that is enough.

* * *

In a forceful protest to the French Government against harsh sentences passed on certain persons in Mahe, the Indian Ambassador in Paris declares that the Indian Government would not accept any referendum without a satisfactory reply to that protest.

Yes, yes. But cannot the Indian Government see that without such measures the French settlements in India cannot be kept imprisoned for life in the French Empire?

* * *

Young Joo Kin personal representative of the South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, is reported to have said at Tokyo that his Government wished for an amicable settlement of the dispute with North Korea, and that "we welcomed Pandit Nehru's peace move. India's Nehru is the right man to bring about a peaceful settlement in Korea."

More headache for India's Nehru.

* * *

Lake Success: The Korean debate in the Security Council provided Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt, with his second opportunity to contrast the present and past actions of the Security Council.

And most unsportingly he took it to for the second time.

* * *

In opposing M. Malik's ruling, Fawzi Bey said he would not "make any specific mention of the past, in order to save some who are present here and some others who are not present here from embarrassment" but....

Since the current leading contestants, including the Soviet Union, ought all to have been embarrassed by the Egyptian delegate's pointed hint, nobody was embarrassed.

* * *

At his press conference on Wednesday, Mr. Dean Acheson said the Soviet Union was violating its obligations to the U.N. Charter when M. Jacob Malik absented himself from the proceedings of the Security Council from January to July.....

Now that M. Malik has suddenly come back we are also beginning to think similar thoughts about his seven months' absence.

OUR LONDON LETTER

BRITAIN COMMITTED TO SUPPORT AMERICA

But Sabotage Likely On Home Front If U. K Is Involved In War

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail).

FOR GOOD OR ILL Britain is committed to the support of U.S.A. There is litle doubt that most of the people will follow the lead of the Government, even though they may not be bubbling with love for America.

The idea of "my country right or wrong" is deeply sunk in the minds of most of us. Even so, if Britain is involved in a war the Home Front for various reasons might not be able to maintain that solidarity one witnessed during the last war.

First, the Communists and their fellow travellers will do everything to hamper the war effort; secondly, quite a large number of people do not feel convinced that business like that of Korea is entirely their affair. They will like the Yanks to do the fighting. Many are in suspicious and critical mood

And should Britain get involved over Formosa, as a writer points out in the "New Statesman and Nation", "we would have a peace cell in every factory in this country" Besides, Formosa will split the Commonwealth. Of course were Britain or her territories directly invaded there would be little doubt about Britain presenting a united front.

ENEMY WITHIN

The danger of sabotage is not imaginary but real. That is why Mr. Attlee in his broadcast to the nation, asked the people to be on their guard against the "enemy within." The Cabinet has been getting special reports on this danger, and there may be a special Anti-Sabotage Squad, to fight saboteurs and political agents trying to foment industrial troubles. The new force, it is believed, will be recruited from ex-intelligence officers and CID men with experience of security work. Before men and women are enlisted in the force, they would be screened by MI 5 officers. The number of those likely to engage in sabotage activities is not large, but even a few can do great harm.

However, the more serious defect of the present situation is that many sincere men do not feel the spiritual urge to throw themselves into battle. Their minds are assailed by doubt. They are aware of the evils of the technique pursued by sections of Communists, but they are not sure that the ways of those opposing Communists are always right.

They also feel sad that circumstances have placed democracies on the side of reactionaries in Korea and Formosa.

GUNS BEFORE BUTTER

It is a pity that circumstances should have forced Britain to embark on a programme of rearmament. More guns means less butter. Mr Attlee frankly says that now we have to devote more of our resources to building up our naval, military and air defences. "If we have to make more armaments if we have to divert to military service men and women, who might be helping to provide our peace requirements, there will be fewer goods available for providing for our standard of life.' Such is the grim prospect before a people who have suffered so much as the result of a war. Their economic life was smashed by the war and after working hard for five years they have just been able to restore near normal conditions.

"The life", as the Prime Minister says, "was becoming a little easier" when comes this new blow. The situation could not be more sad or tragic.

DEFENCE DEBATE

Before Parliament adjourned for its long summer vacation it held debates on the nation's defences. Many members regretted that they should have to discuss the subject, and talk of respirators and dosimeters. Some members tried to play down the menace of atom bomb, while others felt that the devastating effect of the atom bomb should not be minimised. But they were unwilling to advocate spending millions of pounds on air raid shelters. It was recognized that there was a gap between Britain's existing defence and security requirements. Hence the decision to re-arm and bring the defence to its required standard.

Mr. Churchill talked with his usual boundance, but Mr. Shinwell exposed the ex-Prime Minister's lack of full sense of responsibility. He pointed out that at the last October's secret meeting between Mr. Attlee and Mr. Churchill, the latter promised to send a memorandum embodying constructive views on what ought to be done" He never sent it. Mr. Churchill, however, revealed that "two years ago the Government agreed that the Americans should establish a bombing base in East Anglia (Britain)" from which they could use the atom bomb upon the Russian cities and keypoints". Mr. Churchill's statement was not repudiated by Government spokesmen. Obviously, it has an element of truth. When, in 1948, two U.S bomber groups arrived at East Anglia, it was officially stated that they were "for a short period of temporary duty" and that it was part of "the normal long-range flight training programme" The B29s, which have been in Britain since then, are the type used to drop the first and second atom bombs in Japan. Since then America has produced B50, an improved version of B29. It is not known if Britain has any planes of the new type. But there is little doubt they will be here if required. The British Government might or might not have entered into an agreement with America about bases but there is little doubt that in case of war with Russia Britain will have no alternative but to provide bases for bombing of targets in Russia. During the defence debate, one Labour Member remarked, "We are nearly there" talking of war. "What was the speech of my Right Hon. friend (Mr. Shinwell), Minister of Defence, but a preliminary to war" he asked.

CHURCHILL "SPIES STRANGERS"

Mr. Churchill demanded a secret session to discuss defence, by starting round the galleries, and saying almost with relish", Mr. Speaker, I spy strangers". Mr. Tom Driberger, M.P. says that both the gesture and archaic phrase (used by Mr. Churchill) were pure ham. For wartime secret sessions Eden, then Leader of the House, used the convential modern formula" I beg to call your attention to the fact that strangers are present" The last time, it is recalled, the galleries of the House of Commons were cleared by the cry of "I spy strangers" was several years ago when Irishmen were members of the House. Dr. Tanner, an Irish Member, seeing Edwards VII, then Prince of Wales, in the central gallery seat impishly said, "I spy strangers". The Prince went pale, but had to leave the House with the rest of the non-members. Dr. Tanner, who was a Republican, wanted some fun.

COALITION

The international situation has again revived the talk of coalition. Mr. Churchill wants coalition. That is no secret. But as Mr. Attlee is Premier, he will have to work under him if a coalition is formed. Mr. Churchill may even agree to work under Mr. Attlee in the hope that he would be able to push Mr. Attlee out. But many Labour Members are opposed to a coalition. They feel that neither the domestic nor the international situation warrants the formation of a coalition. Opposition is a very vital part of the British Constitution and they see no justification for suspending it. Besides, they argue, a virile opposition is essential for the efficient functioning of Government.

NEWSPRINT

This week saw Fleet Street discuss its domestic problems in the public. The main problem is the problem of newsprint. Newsprint is a matter of life and death to newspapers, and it is not surprising that the question should have been discussed with vigour. But some of the journalists dealt with the matter as though the wicked Labour Government was deliberately denying the press adequate supplies of newsprint.

The "Daily Express", which often develops hysteria in a good or bad cause, front-paged "The Press in Danger". It said that "the result of Government policy is clear". Censorship of the right to report the proceedings of Parliament. Censorship of the duty to report the course of justice. Censorship of the need to report the world crisis".

The "Daily Mail" in an editorial headed "Censorship" pictured Britain becoming the worst—informed nation in the world.

The "Manchester Guardian" and the "News Chronicle", dissociated themselves from the theory that the whole thing was a deep—laid Government plot but, criticised the Government for not doing enough for securing adequate supplies

It was explained by the Government in the House of Commons that the world shortage of newsprint was caused by tremendous increase in U.S. consumption. Later it was stated that dollars would be available to maintain the papers in their present size throughout the years. But this news made no front-page news.

It is undoubtedly the duty of the Government to help the press in obtaining newsprint, the press is right in demanding facilities. But it is definitely derogatory to the dignity of the press to resort to distortions and misrepresentations.

But not many papers in Britain have the full sense of responsibility and dignity. No doubt Britain can claim to have some of the best papers in the world, but it has also some of the worst.

THE FIRST GIRL

For the first time a girl has been appointed Chairman of the Oxford University Club. The appointment is of double interest to India. First, it marks another step in the advancement of women, a subject dear to the heart of India, and secondly, the girl appointed is a friend of India. Shirly Catlin, that is the name of the girl, is the daughter of Vera Britain, the writer and wife of Professor George Catlin, both deeply interested in India Prof. Catlin in 1948 published a book called "In the Path of Mahatma Gandhi". Shirley, who is 20, refused to go straight to a University after passing from school. She wanted some work day experience. She worked as waitress, a farm hand and chamber-maid, a journalist. Then she went to Oxford to study economics. Shirley is also an actress and is at present touring America, playing Cordelia in "King Lear".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Why Not Neutrality

India's Prime Minister and President spoke on the International situation. They expressed the sentiment that they sincerely desire peace. And they would strive for fulfilling that Ideal. The immediate danger which threatens to break that 'Olive Branch' is the conflict which is in progress in Korea, I think the most essential thing one who sincerely wishes to be a 'pigeon carrying an olive branch should do is to clip off its deceptive feathers that it may not be suspected as a vulture. From that point, I consider that it is more necessary that belligerents concerned accept the mediator first than his proposals. Once the mediator is taken into confidence there is every chance for a favourable atmosphere for his proposals. As such India stands no chance of a successful mediator, since we have prejudiced North Korea by our approval of U.N.O.'s one sided resolution. I think, even in law, it is an elementary principle that even a worst criminal should be given the right of defence and he should be considered innocent until he is proved otherwise. And I believe that civilized world accepts this maxim today. Hence it is nothing but an elementary right that North Korea should have been given a hearing instead of threats and ultimatums. And our country with professions of peace and neutrality should have advocated U.N.O. whether it pleases America or Britain that they should avoid an 'ex-parte decision', and North Korea given a hearing which is, I presume, an impartial proposal. If we had done so, we can proudly claim that we mean what we say and are above prejudices and slanders of power politics. Whereas we raised our hands like camp followers and went on apologising that we are still "Neutral." In these apologies some of our highly placed statemen are employing a curious logic. For example Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of Republic, in his speech said that aggression of North Korea is fully established since they have testified their preparedness by overwhelming the Southerners who were assisted by America. So are we to judge any Nation which has a strong defensive army not only to ward off any aggression but even to over-run the opponent as aggressor? Then are we going to accept suppose we are termed as aggressors in Kashmir by Pakistan, if we establish a military decision of the present political problem? I would wish that when such highly placed personalities make such remarks, they take care of consistency and reason. Our statesmen by trying to please everybody, pleases none. At the same time they expose that they do not mean what they say. There is a notion among many of us that Nehru is a genius in foreign politics. But now at least we have begun to feel where he stands in such critical times of the world This is only the beginning of many more to follow. Just as Nehru drives a lonely furrow in internal politics so he does in international politics too. Let us not forget those memorable line "Eternal Vigilance is the price of liberty." Let our watchword today be "Neutrality." If there are any doubting Thomasses, just look at the history of little Turkey which was amidst the clattering sounds of Belligerents neutral during late war of Allies and Axis. If they can do, why not a country like India? 'Fore-warned is Fore-armed."

—JOE PEREIRA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Wrath Of Rivers

Is India destined to be a land of perennial famine? Last year, we had reports that the monsoon had failed in many areas, and men and cattle were starving. The Saurashtra famine presented a ghastly picture of want which should have put to shame a world which prides itself on its scientific achievements. This year again, the story is repeated, and the reports from Bihar and Madras are alarming, though the Food Minister at the centre would have us believe that we are unnecessarily panicky. Nature too seems to be conspiring against us, and this year there are indications that many parts of India might suffer from the wrath of rivers. It might be that these things have been happening for ages past, and if attention is focussed on them these days it is because the people and the press are becoming more vocal. But till now, we have been blaming the apathy of a foreign government for these tragedies. Now that we are masters of our own houses, we might turn our attention to these matters and devise ways and means of mastering these whims of nature. Independent India started with a huge array of irrigation schemes, many of which have now been shelved owing to the financial stringency. But the loss which we might be forced to suffer in men and material must make our Government give these schemes the priority they deserve, if we are not to be left at the mercy of the monsoon.

Mr .Munshi's Lament

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister, Government of India, has struck a more doleful note than he has so far uttered. The States are autonomous and he cannot even advise them on their grow-more-food campaigns; there was difficulty in his securing a Hindi-knowing clerk, he could not dismiss an official who was found corrupt. With all these woes, how could one expect Mr. Munshi to get on with his job? The lament is moving and the members of Parliament to whom the moan has been addressed will no doubt do their best to help Mr. Munshi by arming him with enough authority to dismiss officials; resolve solemnly that all Madrasees in the the imperial (sorry, republican) Secretariat learn Hindi; and call upon States Governments to wait upon the Honourable the F. M. once a week to learn how to grow more food. Now that the trees have been planted, famine dispelled and everything that was necessary done, Mr. Munshi's noble mind has turned to cleaning up the administration. Obviously the Food Ministry is not the thing for so wide and expansive a mind. Certainly any work which calls for solid work at an office table is ill-fitted for the genius of Gujerat's famous writer of romances. Another Ministry without portfolio definitely asks to be created.

Beaverbrook Again

Lord Reaverbrook has more original world shaking ideas to his credit than perhaps any other living person. And he gives them full publicity too through his papers. He seems to have been seized with yet another idea for organising—rather disrupting—the destiny of this poor world. A London report says:

> The imperialist Daily Express yesterday criticised the United Nations as a 'sounding board' which 'harms' the cause of peace and declared that the only way in which the Security Council could contribute to the solution of the world's problems was to adjourn permanently.
>
> "Just as with the League of Nations, national animosities are not subdued, instead they are fanned and exacerbated" the Express added.

The Beaverbrook paper has, let us thankfully say, done well to remind the world of the forgotten League of Nations. For, this reminder also recalls to mind Lord Beaverbrook's furious, super-patriotic propaganda against the League of Nations, its worth and its utility. The League eventually died as Lord Beaverbrook wants the United Nations to die. The result was the Second World War. What is Lord Beaverbrook working for now?

INDIA'S EXPORTS HAVE IMPROVED

Devaluation Main Cause, Says Mr. Deshmukh

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3 (PTI).

THE Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, said in Parliament today that India had a favourable trade balance to an extent of rupees six crores in the nine months ending June 30, 1950 since the devaluation. Devaluation might claim to be the main factor in the improvement of India's exports.

Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, who was replying to Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala, said that India's balance of trade had improved by Rs. 172 crores as compared with the corresponding months of the previous year. Only Rs. 74 crores of this, he said, could be attributed to betterment in exports, the rest being due to considerably smaller imports as a result of stringent restrictions, particularly in the period immediately preceding devaluation.

Even in regard to exports, he added, the slowing down in the demand from overseas countries and the resulting contraction in exports during the months preceding the devaluation was to some extent responsible for the larger demand and increased exports after the devaluation.

EXPORT DRIVE

Some of the increase could also be attributed to the special export drive. By and large, however, devaluation might claim to be the main factor in the improvement in the exports. This was likely to be neutralised by the increased provision for imports necessitated for cerain essential commodities.

Devaluation was, however, resorted to not so much in the hope of improving the balance of trade as preventing its deterioration. This might be said to have been fulfilled.

The Finance Minister replied with an emphatic no to a question whether Government proposed to make any change in exchange ratio.

Increase in export since the devaluation particularly noticeable in, cotton textiles and tea to soft currency areas and oil and oilseeds to the dollar areas. Other exports showed an increase of a smaller magnitude. There was no variation in the dollar price of the jute since the devaluation.

The total exports for the nine months ending June 1950 were Rs. 377 crores as compared to Rs. 303 crores for the same period in the previous year and imports were Rs. 371 crores and Rs. 160 crores. As against an adverse balance of Rs. 166 crores in the previous year the current period of nine months ending June 1950 recorded a favourable balance of rupees six crores.

"TURCO" WESTERLING CAN'T BE EXTRADITED

Singapore Supreme Court Decision

SINGAPORE, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Singapore Supreme Court today upheld the claim of rebel leader 'Turco' Westerling that he cannot be extradited to Indonesia.

Mr. Justice Evans allowed an application by the thirty-four-year-old Dutch ex-commando Captain and leader of the rebel Army of the Heavenly Host for prohibition of the writ of extradition brought against him by the Indonesian Government.

Indonesia wanted to bring murder and war crimes charges against Westerling, who led the Army of the Heavenly Host when it captured the Javan city of Bandung last January.

The acting Attorney-General, Mr. C. H. Butterfield, today quoted an order in council signed by Queen Victoria in answer to Westerling's claim that he could not be extradited.

The decision means that Westerling cannot be extradited to Indonesia unless the Privy Council reverses the Supreme Court ruling.

TREATY INEFFECTIVE

The judge awarded costs against the Crown.

Giving judgment, Mr. Justice Evans held that the Order in Council of Queen Victoria, which had put the Anglo-Netherlands Extradition Treaty of 1899 into effect, did not apply to the case.

"When the Order in Council was made by Queen Victoria" he added, "I do not think those who drafted it contemplated it affecting a successor state in the form this successor state has taken"—(the Netherlands East Indies colony becoming the independent Republic of the United States of Indonesia).

STILL HELD

Today Westerling was still being held at Changi Gaol under Singapore Emergency Regulations. His counsel will make application for his release tomorrow.

LAND SATYAGRAHA IN NELLORE

Protest Against State's Policy

NELLORE, Aug. 3 (PTI): A 'land satyagraha' has been launched by the Nellore District Socialist Committee on behalf of landless tenants at Kodavalur tank-bed ten miles from Nellore.

About 180 acres of land cultivated by Government under the grow-more-food campaign have been allotted to 23 political sufferers and tenants cultivating them have been asked by Government to surrender possession to the political sufferers.

As a protest against this step, the Nellore District Socialist Committee has started the satyagraha.

FIFTH TRIAL OF DR. SCHACHT

HAMBURG, Aug. 3. (PTI-Reuter): The fifth denazification trial of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial wizard is due to begin in Lurenburg on August 21, his lawyer announced here.

He said no witnesses would be heard, the court would consider only the records of Schacht's previous denazification trials and the Nuremberg War Crimes Tribunal which acquitted him.

All Schacht's previous denazification verdicts were quashed on appeal. The latest retrial was ordered by the Lower Saxony Denazification Ministry.

DIRECTING BUDDHIST ACTIVITIES

Bill For Burmese Parliament

RANGOON, Aug. 3. (PTI): The Burmese Minister for Religious Affairs will sponsor a bill entitled the 'Buddha Sasana Bill" during the forthcoming session of the Burmese Parliament, it was reported here today.

The bill seeks to set up an official board to supervise and direct Buddhist activities in the country.

Apart from acting as an examining body for all religious examinations and conducting religious classes for laymen it will endeavour to propagate Buddha 'dhama'.

Stop Press

India's Support To Russia Deplored

BRITISH PAPER ON CHINESE ISSUE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Aug. 3.

"The Daily Express" attacks Pandit Nehru saying India's action in supporting Russia at Lake Success is not an isolated instance of "the Pandit's folly". From her present pandering of Russia, India can only gain disaster, it says.

The paper, referring to Nehru's recent speech in Malaya, says: "Malaya is not his, but Britain's business. He should mind his own job which is big enough to occupy his attention. It is to restore peace and tranquillity to his own country and to make India strong enough to meet and defeat the menace of communism."

"The Manchester Guardian" correspondent observes: "M. Malik is trying to make use of India to discredit the Security Council decisions taken thus far."

The Conservative "Yorkshire Post" says: "Malik's tactics show how unwise the British Government were in rushing into the recognition of the Chinese Government. But it should be recognised that there is no point in alienating Communist China and sooner a working agreement is reached with the Chinese, the greater will be the prospect of ensuring that New China will not become a slavish satellite of Russia."

NO SUBMARINES OFF AUSTRALIA

Reports Denied

BRISBANE, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Navy Minister, Mr. Josiah Francis, today denied that foreign submarines had appeared off the Australian coast. Early in May, he said, two reports had been received from civilians in Northern New Guinea saying they had seen objects they thought were submarines.

But an investigation had failed to confirm their reports.

Mr. Francis said he could assure the public there was no cause for alarm. Any report the naval authorities received would be carefully investigated.

The Navy Minister's statement came a few hours after an official spokesman in Canberra had reported that foreign submarines had been operating off the Australian coast in the past few weeks.

The spokesman said that the Australian Authorities had sought information from major world powers but with inconclusive results. It was thought the submarines had been sent in the Pacific to test the latest developments in underwater technique.

The submarine reports were understood to have hastened the Government's decision yesterday to build six 2,000 ton anti-submarine frigates at a cost of 12 million Australian pounds.

DUTCH GIRL MARRIES MALAY TEACHER

SINGAPORE, Aug. 3. (PTI-Reuter): Bertha Hertogh, the young Dutch girl whom the Singapore Appeal Court decided should stay with her Malay foster mother, was married secretly last night to 21-year-old Malay school teacher Mansoor Abibi. A usually reliable source said Bertha was introduced to her husband only 24 hours before the ceremony, and told that the marriage would make certain that the Court's decision would not be reversed by an appeal by the parents in Holland. Thirteen is the marriage age for many Malay girls. That is Bertha's age.

Bertha and her husband were today staying with a Malay family in Singapore.

The Netherlands Consul General in Singapore is investigating the validity of the Muslim marriage.

But Bertha said today that she would brook no interference from anybody.

BANDITS ACTIVE ON RANGOON-PEGU ROAD

RANGOON, Aug. 3. (PTI): Highwaymen are again reported to be active on the Rangoon-Pegu motor route.

After a lull of nearly a month, bandits recently intercepted a passenger bus and shooting dead the police escort decamped with valuable worth Rs. 2,000 seized from the passengers.

Raids On Tibet's Border

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (PTI): Kazack tribesmen displaced when the Communists overran the Chinese province of Sinkiang carried out in recent weeks a number of raids on border villages in Northern Tibet, the 'Statesman's' correspondent reported from Kalimpong today.

The Lhasa authorities have posted armed pickets in the affected villages and they have contacted the raiders several times.

Sugar Crisis Of 1949

SYNDICATE CHIEF BLAMES CENTRE

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3, (PTI): Mr. Desh Raj Narang, Chairman of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, told the Sugar Enquiry Committee today that the Central and State Governments and the merchants were responsible for the "sugar crisis" of 1949.

In his evidence before the Committee, he said he threw the blame of "sugar crisis" entirely on the Governments because when there was no shortage of sugar in 1949 the Central Government imposed control on sugar which was unwarranted.

Mr. Narang added "moreover, when the freezing order was passed by the U.P. Government without consulting anybody, the sugar remaining with the merchants was never touched. I do not understand why the freezing order was passed by the Central Government one week later. In spite of the freezing orders of both Governments, no effective measures were taken by them to seize the quantity of sugar lying with the merchants."

Questioned about the releases of sugar quotas, Mr. Narang admitted that it was essential for the Syndicate under the U.P. Sugar Factories Control Act to take approval of the Sugar Commissioner before releasing the quotas.

The Syndicate considered this matter to be a "family affair" and did not consider it essential to take approval of the Sugar Commissioner, he added.

Mr. Narang blamed the merchants for charging abnormal prices for sugar in July 1949.

He said no stock of sugar was stored in syndicate godowns in 1948-49. The sugar factories had been storing sugar in their own godowns for the last several years and this practice still continued.

SUGAR EXPORT

Referring to the movements of sugar to Pakistan, Mr. Narang said "fifteen thousand and three hundred tons of sugar was moved to border towns by all available means of transport including bullock carts.

Asked about the basis on which he had stated that 15,300 tons of sugar had been exported to Pakistan, Mr. Narang said 'there is no sanctity attached to this figure and in fact it can be even 50,000 tons. It is my suspicion that huge quantity of sugar was smuggled into Pakistan".

SABHA HAD NO PLAN TO MURDER NEHRU

Dr. Khare Refutes Sardar's Charges

AMBALA, Aug. 3 (PTI): Dr. N.B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha told a press conference here today that neither the Mahasabha nor any group in it was planning to murder Prime Minister.

He was commenting on the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel's statement in Parliament yesterday that a group in the Sabha wanted to murder the Prime Minister.

Dr. Khare described the statement as "false" and said it was made "with a view to save the face of the Congress which is loosing its popularity".

Sabhaites Asked To Keep Off On August 15

NAGPUR, Aug. 3 (PTI): Dr. N.B. Khare, President of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha has asked the Sabhites to keep themselves aloof from the Independence Day celebrations on August 15.

Instead, he has directed them to hold public meetings on that day and pass a resolution taking an oath that they "will not take res until the divided portions of India are reunited into Akhand Hindustan and Hindu Raj established in this ancient land of ours".

Significance Of "Gitanjali"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A plea realize the significance "Gitanjali" in our daily lives was made by Dr. Gurdayal Malik speaking at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan this evening. Rao Saheb P. H. Patwardhan, the well-known scholar, was in the chair.

Dr. Malik who was speaking on "Tagore's Gitanjali—An Interpertation" deplored that religion had degenerated into a meaningless abstraction without any humanising or personal touch. Hence the tragedy of the religion, added Dr. Malik.

Tagore had realized God through meditation though he could furnish no material proof of His existence To him the invisible was the blending of the finite and the enfinite or what he termed 'Jivan Devta'. It was, according to Tagore presennt in each one of us and expressed itself in a sense of synthesis and perfection. It was this reason why each one strove for something beyond the material need of life—something larger than the individual's petty self.

This yearning could only be realized by attaining true love which was limitless in its freedom. If it entailed sufferings and sorrow in its trail they should be cheerfully borne as an offering to God. This alone was the path of self-realisation. Dr. Malik recited a few select verses from "Gitanjali" at the end of the lecture.

SIR OWEN MEETS LIAQUAT AGAIN

India's Views Conveyed

KARACHI, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter):—Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations representative in Kashmir dispute, is understood to have given a brief account of the outcome of his recent talks with the Indian authorities in New Delhi to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, during his discussions with the Pakistan Prime Minister today and yesterday.

Sir Owen will acquaint himself with Pakistan's viewpoint during his talks with Pakistan authorities in Karachi expected to continue till the week-end.

Sir Owen Dixon had another meeting with Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan this morning at the latter's residence. The meeting lasted for about an hour and a quarter.

On the expressed wish of Sir Owen Dixon, a meeting between him and Foreign Minister, Zafrullah Khan, was arranged in the afternoon.

The Secretary General of the Pakistan Government, Mr. Mohammed Ali, is calling on Sir Owen Dixon tomorrow morning.

It is understood that Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani has been summoned to Karachi to meet Sir Owen Dixon. He is expected here tomorrow.

No programme for more meetings between Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and the United Nations representative has been drawn up, but it is believed Sir Owen will have further discussions with him.

Reliable quarters expect Sir Owen Dixon to be staying in Karachi for another three or four days. They believe that towards the week-end some concrete information regarding his future programme would be available.

TRIPARTITE TALKS

These quarters believe that the proposed tripartite conference in Karachi would come off soon if after holding the present series of discussions with the Pakistan authorities consequent upon his discussions with the Indian authorities, Sir Owen finds that it would be useful to convene another such conference.

Under Sir Owen Dixon's terms of functioning as prescribed in the Security Council's resolution of March 14, it is pointed out, four courses are open to the U. N. representative.

FOUR COURSES

Firstly, he can implement the March 14 resolution calling upon the two Governments to prepare and execute a programme of demilitarisation preparatory to the holding of fair, free and impartial plebiscite.

Secondly, to make suggestions to the two Governments, within the framework of the aforementioned resolution which, he is reliably understood to have done in the New Delhi tripartite talks.

Thirdly, to make suggestions outside the scope of March 14 resolution.

Lastly, to carry suggestions from Pakistan to India and vice versa.

STOP THIS WAR OF PROPAGANDA

Iran King's Advice To Pak And Afghan Envoys

KARACHI, Aug. 3. (PTI-Reuter): The Shah of Iran suggested to the Ambassadors of Pakistan and Afghanistan at a meeting in Teheran recently that the two countries should cease propaganda against each other for a period of three months, a spokesman of the Pakistan Foreign Affairs Department said today.

The spokesman said that the Pakistan Ambassador had declared his readiness to accept this suggestion if Afghanistan also agreed to it. But the Afghan Ambassador wanted to refer the suggestion to his Government.

According to latest information available here the Shah has not yet received the reaction of the Afghan Government to his suggestions.

THE CHANGE-OVER IN BELGIUM

Cabinet Approves Text Of Bill

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter). The Belgian Cabinet today approved the text of a bill providing for the transfer of King Leopold's royal prerogatives to his 19-year-old son, Prince Baudouin.

Legislation will probably be debated by Parliament next week.

While pro-Leopold Catholic leaders were endeavouring to close the split in their ranks, angry supporters of the King burst into Catholic headquarters and invaded the Assembly room where the Party was meeting.

Fist fights broke out, executive members retreating into the corridors where they were pelted with eggs and tomatoes.

"You have sold us", the demonstrators cried.

Police later cordoned the building but had difficulty in restoring order.

Gujarat Against Vegetable Ghee

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3: Strong protest has been raised throughout Gujarat against the production of vegetable ghee. A number of resolutions by local bodies, public institutions and Congress Committees have been passed supporting the bill of Dr. Bhargava asking the Central Government to immediately ban the production of vegetable ghee.

NATURE TO BE BLAMED FOR FOOD SCARCITY

Madras Minister Assures To Rush Supplies To Needy Areas

MADRAS, Aug. 3 (UPI).

MR. B. GOPALA REDDY, Finance Minister, told the Madras Legislative Assembly today that Government were fully alive to the serious food situation in the State and assured that they were taking all possible steps to rush food supplies to the needy areas.

Mr Gopala Reddy, who is also the Leader of the House, was replying to the two-day debate on the Governor's address.

Mr Reddy, answering the criticism said that Government was not entirely to blame for the food scarcity but the successive failure of the monsoon for three years had, among other factors, contributed to the present situation. One of the chief difficulties in rushing food supplies to the deficit districts, he pointed out, was the transport bottleneck—as goods trains could not move on account of non-availability of water for railway engines. Arrangements were, therefore, being made to send food supplies by ship to the needy areas.

REDS MENACE

Referring to the Communist menace in the State, the Minister said the situation was now better than it was three or four months ago following the stringent measures taken by the Government in that direction.

Referring to the communal G.O. which the High Court had held 'ultra vires' of the Indian Constitution, Mr. Reddy regretted that it should have been raised in the House and there should have been so much heat when members spoke on that. He did not like any kind of agitation in this regard.

Jharia Collieries Face Food Shortage

JHARIA, August 3. (UPI): About 430 collieries with a mining population of nearly a lakh served by the joint food supply pool are facing a precarious rice position and a crisis is apprehended before this week-end unless special wagons of rice are immediately rushed to the collieries, it is learnt.

Rice Quota May Be Reduced In Madras

MADRAS, August 3. (PTI): The Madras Government could not guarantee that the rice content of the ration would be maintained at the present level of seven ounces, Mr. M. A. Kuttalingam Pillay, Madras Food Secretary, told reporters on his arrival from Delhi this afternoon.

Mr. Pillay said that though the overall food position was not bad, the rice position was still critical. He pointed to the position of the neighbouring State of Mysore where the rice ration had to be reduced to five and half ounces.

UMBRELLA CLOTH RELEASE

Apply To Textile Controller

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Umbrella cloth, which was so far released to the umbrella manufacturers in Bombay State by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, will in future be released by the State Textile Controller, Bombay.

All genuine umbrella manufacturers in Greater Bombay should, therefore, apply for release of such cloth for their use during the following season, giving correct and complete information in the prescribed from, either individually or through their Associations.

No application will be entertained from individuals if they are members of any Association. Application should reach the State Textile Controller by August 15 1950.

Manufacturers of umbrellas in the districts should apply to the respective Collectors before August 25, 1950. The prescribed forms of application will be available in the office of the State Textile Controller or the District Magistrates

CHOLERA IN KURNOOL: There has been high incidence of cholera in Kurnool, in the Ceded Districts, according to official information received in Madras.

INDONESIA UNPERTURBED BY KOREAN WAR

National Problems Get Precedence

DJAKARTA, August 3 (PTI).

NEUTRAL Indonesia has remained singularly calm and unaffected by the Korean war, heavily pre-occupied with her own problems of forging a unitarian state and establishing a Parliamentary Government on August 17, cables N. Rajamani, PTI correspondent in Djakarta.

Most newspapers, although fully reporting Korean developments, have declined to comment editorially. This applies to political circles too.

Ostensibly they have all taken the cue from the Government, which declared a policy of neutrality soon after the Korean war started five weeks ago.

World political developments very often have to share top headlines in the newspapers here with internal party dissensions and developments.

The Indian Prime Minister's peace effort and letters to Marshal Stalin and to Mr. Dean Acheson evoked a statement from a Government spokesman that the Indonesian Government was wholeheartedly sympathetic with the effort, but its failure did not produce any reactions.

Indonesia is thus playing the role of an impartial observer in international events today.

INDONESIAN BASES?

Talks between the American Ambassador, Mr. Merle Cochran, and the Indonesian Government for possible use of Indonesian bases in future have been denied officially.

After the Dutch destroyer "Everton" sailed for Korean waters from Sourabaya over two weeks ago, a Government spokesman announced that any warship participating in the Korean campaign would be treated according to international law and custom if it wanted to enter Indonesian ports. The spokesman made the statement as much to clear a misunderstanding, which arose out of the Sourabaya naval commander's statement that such ships would not be allowed to enter Indonesian waters, as to restate Indonesia's position of neutrality. The spokesman stated that any request from a warship wanting to enter an Indonesian harbour would be treated on individual merits according to international law.

Indonesia's strategic location for use by foreign ships, as well as her capacity to produce strategic materials like petrol, rubber and tin, renders her a potentially desirable ally to everyone in the context of the present developments in the Far East.

London Stock Exchange

Market Firm

LONDON, Aug. 3, (PTI-Reuter): Despite some hesitancy engendered by the overnight caution on the Wall Street, most sections of the London Stock Exchange displayed firmness today. The sentiment was assisted by the trend of events in Korea and build-up of United States reinforcements.

Domestic stocks recorded small wide-spread improvements, but most of the interest was in overseas issues. In the foreign section, German loans advanced on speculative buying, and switching of interest to these brought fractional losses to Japanese loans.

Tin share prices were marked higher on the news of United Kingdom and United States talks on stockpilings, while rubber shares reflected the uptrend in price of rubber.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

1 1/2 per cent B Consols	69-5/8
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan	94-1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan	107-1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	93-1/16
3 per cent War Loan	103-1/2
3 per cent War Loan	107 3/8
3 per cent Saving Bonds	93-5/8
British Transport	89-3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Asso. Port Cement	82/6
Br. Amr. Tobacco	4-7/8
Bri. Cell ord.	21
Cal. Elec.	21/6
Cal. Tramways	25/6
Carreras	5-5/8
J. and P. Coats	54/10-1/2
Courtaulds	36/10-1/2
Distilleries	18/6
Dunlop Rubber	60/4-1/2
Elec. and Music	21/3
Fine Cot Spinners	21-6
Ford Motors	45
Imperial Chemical	41/6
Imperial Tobacco	5-1/32
Indian Iron and Steel	42-6
Int. Nickel	59
Lever Bros. and Unilever	39/1-1/2
Marks and Spencer	75/6
Pinchin and Johnson	38
Standard Motor	21/4-1/2
Vickers	30/3
Woolworth	45/1-1/2
Fed Malaya	89
S. L. Distilleries Ord	22-6
Do. Pref.	23-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Consolidated	12/6
Assam Frontier	11
Assam	19/3
Empire Frontier	12-3
Imperial	20

JUTES

Barnagore	21
Samugger	32/6

RUBBER

Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java	9/6
Invest Trust	19-9
Kula Kelampong	12-6

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp.	3/7-1/2
Crown	4-15/16
Nundy Droog	8-9
Spring	11/9
Sub-Nigel	4-3/16
Southern Mal Times	23/3
French Mines	24
Petalling Test	18/1-1/2
Hongkong	10/3
Union Corp	202/6
Con Tin (Burma)	1-3
Indian Copper	4
Blyvoons	45/7-1/2
Simmer and Jacks	7/6
Cor Goldfield	50
Orange Free State	44/6

OILS

Anglo-Iranian	116/3
Attock	23/1-1/2
Burma	2-25/32
Mexican Eagle	18/4-1/2
Royal Dutch	24
Shell Transport	3-5/32

SHIPPING

P and O. Steam	46/6
Indian General	6
Nominal Banks	2-9/16
Mercantile Bank of India	22-1/4

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

Previous closing	37.50
Today's opening	37.51
Difference	+1
Today's closing	37.25
Difference	—25

DEBATE ON KOREA

(Continued from Page 4)

third party mediation in their dispute. But the Security Council made no reference whatsoever to this report.

He said the Korean Commission, in its report of February 1948, had suggested that elected leaders, from South and North Korea should decide the question of unification of Korea. But the Little Assembly rejected it, and instead, accepted an American proposal that elections should be held in South Korea alone. Mr. Kamath said Soviet Union was intransigent but America's attitude "has not been less unhelpful in the Korean crisis."

Mr. Kamath said admission of the New Chinese Government in the United Nations was necessary for peaceful settlement in the whole of the Far East. Pandit Nehru's "Quit Asia" policy had yet to be fulfilled.

He wished success to the Prime Minister's peace efforts but qualified his support as he was not "quite happy" over the decision to send medical aid to Korea.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, supporting the Prime Minister's motion, said that India had been adhering to the United Nations Charter with steadfastness and sincerity inspite of the fact that some times India's efforts had met with frustration, and U.N. decisions had not been correct.

India had been ploughing the lonely furrow in the international field and supporting the U.N., because she thought it right and proper to pursue a path which was right.

By supporting the Security Council resolution on Korea and by moving for the admission of China in the Security Council, India had found herself in an embarrassing position.

YUGOSLAV MOVE

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena, opposing the motion, said that India should have voted for the Yugoslav resolution in the Security Council suggesting that a North Korean Representative be heard before any decision was taken. It was but fair that a person should be heard before being declared an aggressor. He also contested the claim that the South Korean Government was truly representative one the people. He thought that if the two powers had not intervened, the Koreans would have settled the dispute peacefully. By supporting the resolution India had committed herself to give assistance to South Korea. It was a very serious matter to commit the country into a war and that too in an area thousands of miles away.

The House will continue the debate tomorrow.

BISWAS TAKES SEAT

Mr. C. C. Biswas, Minister of State appointed to ensure the proper implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Minorities Pact, took his seat in Parliament today.

Mr. Biswas, Dr. A. M. Malik, Central Minister for Minorities, Pakistan, Mr. K. P. Mukherjee, Minister and Chairman of the Minorities Commission, West Bengal, Mr. Tafazzal Ali, Minister and Chairman of the Minorities Commission, East Bengal, conferred with Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar this morning and held preliminary discussions on the working of the Delhi Pact. Mr. S. Dutt, Secretary, Commonwealth Relations Department, was also present.

The Ministers met the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, at his residence this evening and reviewed the working of the pact.

DU PONT PLANS TO MAKE H-BOMB

WASHINGTON, August 3 (PTI-Reuter).

E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS and Company, the giant chemical combine, has begun preliminary designs for a plant to produce the hydrogen bomb.

The Company has agreed to a request by the United States Atomic Energy Commission that it should undertake the work on behalf of the Government.

A Commission group and representatives of the company have been surveying possible sites for the plant since July 7 when President Truman asked Congress for 260 million dollar supplementary budget for hydrogen bomb development.

The Commission in announcing yesterday that it was negotiating a contract with the Company did not specifically mention the hydrogen bomb. It said simply that the company would design, construct and operate new production facilities for materials usable in weapons or power fuels.

It added that the plant would be of advanced design and that its operation would provide new knowledge that would speed the progress of the atomic energy programme.

ENGLISH FILM FARE

"The Adventures of Ichabod and Mr. Toad" at the Eros.

Excursion Into Realms Of Fantasy

Whether you be a highbrow or a lowbrow or just plain stuck in the mud, you are bound to enjoy Walt Disney's latest excursion into the realms of fantasy. Suffice it to say straight away that it is ideal entertainment; ideal in every way with just the right amount of all the varied touches that have raised Disney to the heights.

Showing this week at the Eros, the RKO release "Mr. Ichabod and Mr. Toad" is the result of a fusion of Washington Irving's tale of schoolmaster Ichabod Crane, and Kenneth Grahame's fantasy "The Wind in the Willows". Given such raw material, Disney has surpassed himself, and his typical attention to the minutest detail results in a product that is polished in every respect.

Behind the scenes of these Disney creations there is always an assortment of humans, though they may not grace the screen, and in the present instance, the main roles are taken by that perennial favourite Bing Crosby and by that master of English diction, Basil Rathbone.

"The Headless Horseman", "Katrina" and "Ichabod" are the titles of the songs that enliven the proceedings, and as regards plot it may be stated that there are plenty of really exciting moments. Really delightful stuff.

Side-Splitting Comedy

When Hollywood starts pulling its own leg, the results are positively scrumptious. In "It's A Great Feeling", which comes to the Regal this week, we have Jack Carson cast as a director to beat all directors, past, present or future.

Evidently the antics of this daffy soul had resulted in a fairly widespread boycott of his directorial efforts. So much so that no one would touch him with the proverbial barge-pole. So it can be readily understood that his attempts to push Doris Day up the heights meet with little success—that is until a series of unpredictable happening makes everything turn out all right.

One of the outstanding features of the film is the appearance of practically every major star on the Warner lot, and fans will have a gala day picking out their favourites as the film progresses. The production values are first rate and the acting of the principals, Jack Carson, Doris Day and Denis Morgan leaves little to be desired.

Side splitting gags and top flight fooling put over by these makes the film a real must, and among the guest artists may be named Joan Crawford, Danny Kaye Jane Wyman, Ronald Reagan, and the plum of them all, Errol Flynn, who incidentally provides the climax of the picture. Better go and find out for yourself what it is!

REGAL Fully Air Conditioned

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

DENNIS MORGAN ☆ DORIS DAY

JACK CARSON

It's a Great Feeling

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

THE HIT WITH A STUDIOFUL OF GUEST STARS!

SUNDAY at 10 a.m.

NIGHT AND DAY

Cary Grant, Alexis Smith

Monty Wooley

R-E-G-A-L

NEXT FRIDAY

That BELVEDER ("Sitting Pretty") Man CLIFTON WEBB is back again. Gives the greatest performance by any one man—in fact or fiction with 12 more just like him.

CLIFTON WEBB JEANNE CRAIN MYRNA LOY

CHEAPER by the DOZEN

20th

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

with Edgar Buchanan

Plans Filling Up—Book Early

'NANCY GOES TO RIO' AT METRO

With Nancy off to the romantic climes of the Brazilian paradise, cinegoers can be assured of a feast of song and dance in MGM's presentation of the Technicolor musical extravaganza "Nancy Goes to Rio" which opens this week at the Metro cinema.

The plot is a vaguely familiar one where the young and impetuous daughter discovers the man of her dreams, only to find that his affections are in the direction of her extremely good-looking mother. There are a lot of complications and more than the usual misunderstandings, but the pace of the film is a merry one, and audiences can be assured that there is not a dull moment in the whole footage.

There is plenty of material here for the lover of music, and Jane Powell who takes the role of Nancy is in top form as she gives out with several tuneful numbers including such favourites as "Embraceable You" and the Waltz song from Puccini's "La Boheme."

For those that like a change in tone, there is the scintillating Carmen Miranda, who does her typical specialties as only she can. The director of the film was Robert Z. Leonard, and the spectacular dance routines were the work of arranger Nick Castle. The younger set will find this a film after its own heart, and the not so young can also look forward to a good evening's entertainment.

Scuffle In New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Police, after brief scuffle, yesterday dispersed several hundred pro-Communist demonstrators who defied a police and court ban on a "peace rally" in New York City. The police had thrown a cordon of 1,000 foot around Union Square to prevent the rally, but the demonstrators, who had mingled with home-going workers and shoppers near underground railway station exits suddenly formed ranks.

The sudden demonstration caused confusion among the vast rush-hour crowds, and arguments and fist fights developed between some of the crowd and the demonstrators. Mounted police rode their horses towards the demonstrators several times, chasing them across the streets that surround Union Square. The police arrested six people.

DRAMATIC TALE OF GREAT APPEAL

'The Angel With The Trumpet' At New Empire

CURRENTLY showing at the New Empire, "The Angel With the Trumpet" has a plot that is stretched out over three generations. The transition of the peaceful and gay Vienna of the 1880's to the war racked city of today is an unpleasant one, but connecting the two we have a powerful and dramatic tale that will appeal to every discriminating lover of the cinema.

The focal point of the dramatic events is the brilliant actress Eileen Herlie, who will be remembered as the Queen in "Hamlet".

Here she has the role of the wife of a prosperous piano maker who, over the years, comes to typify the change that is taking place in the beautiful city that is her home.

Her early friendship with the Crown Prince of Austria, her unwelcome existence in a family that is opposed to her because of her Jewish ancestry, her craving for the gaitey that leads her elderly husband to risk his life in a duel, and finally her relationship with her children—one of whom turns into a violent Nazi and causes her suicide—all these things are woven from the tenest dramatic events, and result in a finely moulded drama that is a pleasure to witness.

The supporting players are uniformly excellent, and consist of Basil Sydney, Anthony Bushell and Norman Wooland. The direction, which is completely faithful both as regards plot and treatment, is brilliantly handled by Anthony Bushell.

Peggy Cummings and John Dall in "Gun Crazy" at the Strand.

As Always, A Woman

The moral that even the best of men can be turned and twisted by the influence of a woman is forcefully brought out in the tense and intensely dramatic "Gun Crazy" showing at Strand. We start off with a youngster obsessed with a passionate desire to possess firearms. Not for the usual reasons, for he has an almost pathological fear of taking life, but merely because, as he puts it, "shooting's the only thing I'm good at."

Unfortunately for him, he comes under the influence of an entertainer at a carnival, no mean shot herself, and her completely ruthless approach to life in general and her total lack of conscience soon drive him to a life that consists largely of armed hold-up. Society obviously cannot let him get away indefinitely, and we ultimately have the pitiful spectacle of the pair of gun-crazy criminals shut in on every side by the ever-narrowing dragnet of the law.

The climax comes in a hail of bullets, as we knew all along that it would, and we have yet another example where a man who sets himself against the world realises too late that it simply doesn't pay. This is most certainly not a pleasant picture and definitely not for squeamish stomachs. There is much in it that is savagely brutal and the gradual disintegration of a man's character under the spell of an evil woman is hardly calculated to be pleasant.

Aside from this, and for those who can stand it, it is good, very good, though a trifle drawn out. Peggy Cummings plays Lady Macbeth to John Dall's reluctant gunman, and puts complete ruthlessness into her portrayal of the part. Dall is first rate in a part that vaccilates between complete weakness of spirit to the pure ferocity born of desperation. That he plays both roles equally well shows what a good actor he is, though there are certain mannerisms—whether deliberate or no I know not—which seem a little overdone. Sharpshooting and plenty of it.

A Soulful Moment From "Nancy Goes To Rio"

Resemblance Contest

Striking a new note in the field of film publicity and exploitation is the Metro Cinema's latest idea to run a novel contest in conjunction with their release of M-G-M's "Nancy Goes To Rio" currently showing at the Metro.

The contest calls for the mothers and daughters of Bombay who bear a striking likeness to each other to assemble on the stage of the Metro Cinema at the 9-30 performance on Monday August 7. The prizes consist of a G.E Coffee Percolator donated by Rhythm House Ltd. and a Camflex camera donated by Central Camera Co. will be awarded to the Mother-and-Daughter who most closely resemble each other. The selection will be made by a panel of Judges whose decision will be final.

Last day for entries 7 p.m. Sunday.

Former Razakar Chief Expresses Regret

SYED KASIM RAZVI, the Razakar Chief, today concluded his arguments before the Special Tribunal trying him in the Shoebullah Khan murder case here.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 3 (PTI).

He said: "Mr. Shoebullah Khan knew Kadirullah (prosecution witness) for a long time and hence it could not have been possible for him (Razvi) to employ Kadirullah as a "spy" in the office of Mr. Shoebullah Khan, as deposed by the prosecution witness in the Court."

The Razakar Chief referred to "certain inconsistencies" in the depositions of prosecution witnesses and said he (Razvi) did not at all give any pistol to Wazir Muhammed as alleged by the prosecution.

He contended that the confession of Accused No. 2 (Abdul Munim Khan) was exhorted by the police while he was under their custody and, as such, his confession should not be used against himself.

Syed Kasim Razvi said: "Considering the inconsistencies in the evidence tendered by the prosecution witnesses, I request Your Honours to take into account the young age of my two co-accused in the dock and render justice by not attaching importance to the statements of Aseer (approver)."

He added: "Your Honours, this case is unique in history, the evidence is unique and the political complexion of the case is there while assessing the value of evidence of witnesses on material facts. The Government of India was interested in this case. All these factors have to be taken into consideration; otherwise the world will at least take notice of them."

Intervening at this stage the Chairman of the Tribunal, Mr. J. A. Pinto, told Razvi: "You cannot make the observation 'that the world will at least take notice of them' and we take exception to the remarks."

Razvi: "Your Honour, I am sorry for it and I made these remarks unintentionally as part of my defence."

MR. PINTO: "As an accused standing chargel in an important case of this nature we have given you full liberty uptil now, but we cannot allow observations not relevant to the case and they are not going to help you."

UNDER PRESSURE

Continuing his arguments Syed Kasim Razvi said: "Not a single prosecution witness has given his own version of the facts relating to the case, having acted under pressure. The evidence against us' is bristling with inconsistencies and self-contradictions.

"If upon this kind of evidence complete reliance is placed, then I stand guilty.

"I know what will be the verdict of the Court. I myself stand for justice and I have been standing for justice for the last 22 years. I would not request the Court to acquit me or do anything in my favour. I would request Your Honours only to weigh the scales of justice, as men who have nothing to do with the two sides. May God help me and may God help Your Honours."

Thereafter, Mr. Dawood Khan, counsel for accused Abdul Munim Khan and Monsin Raza, began his arguments on certain aspects of law relating to the case when the Court rose for the day.

MALAYAN BANDITS ATTACK TRAINS

Gurkha Soldiers Return Fire

SINGAPORE, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists attacked two trains in Malaya last night but army guards on the trains drove them off into the jungle with fierce fire in both cases.

In an attack in Perak on the night train between Penang and Kuala Lumpur a Gurkha Warrant Officer was killed and two Malay women and a railway guard seriously wounded.

In the other attack made in Johore State on the night train from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur two Chinese were wounded.

Some goods aboard this train caught fire setting four rear carriages alight.

The Malayan Railway Administration believed incendiaries may have been responsible for the fire, which caused considerable damage to the four coaches.

It was found impossible to detach the four carriages and these had to be left to burn themselves out.

The intensity of the fire was beyond the capacity of the fire fighting equipment carried.

IN RANGOON STATE HELPS THE PEOPLE

Dishoused To Be Given Accommodation

RANGOON, Aug. 3. (PTI-Reuter): Rangoon Improvement Trust decided yesterday to issue quit notices to dwellers of unauthorised hutments, particularly those erected on footpaths, and to those of 88 bomo-damaged and structurally unsound buildings within the municipal limits.

Displaced persons will be provided with alternative accommodation near the race course where 250 huts are to be erected. The Government has set apart one lakh of rupees, while the Rangoon Corporation and Rangoon Improvement Trust will sunscribe Rs. 66,000 each to meet the expenditure involved.

Every inch of footpath in Rangoon has been taken up by stalls and petty and sundry shops.

POLICING THE WORLD

Big 3 Plans

LAKE SUCCESS, 3 (PTI-Reuter):—The United States, Britain and France are at present discussing a plan to establish a semi-permanent "watchdog" commission to inquire into threats of aggression anywhere in the world.

A spokesman of the United States delegation to the United Nations said yesterday that although no formal proposal was yet ready, the Commission was one of a number of ideas being discussed.

The purpose of the commission would be to have a body ready to enquire into threats of aggression before they occurred, instead of having to wait as at present for a complaint to be made by the victim of aggression. On those lines, Persia, Indo-China, Yugoslavia and Greece could all be kept constantly under observation.

If the plan went through, an attempt would be made to establish the commission as a child of the Security Council. If it were vetoed, it would be taken directly to the General Assembly in September.

LIGHTNING KILLS 2 IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Lightning killed two people in yesterday's storms which damaged houses in widely scattered areas of Britain in a day of freak weather.

In Wellington, Yorkshire, a girl died when lightning struck a building in which she was sheltering with her family.

Six other members of the family were taken to hospital with shock.

A London girl on holiday at Eton was the second victim of lightning.

Poland Sets Up New Ministry

LONDON, Aug. 3. (PTI-Reuter): Poland has set up a Ministry of Communal Economy to control housing policy, management of housing, estate areas, public works and local transport according to a Polish Press Agency message received in London.

U. N. AGENDA DEBATE INCONCLUSIVE

Heading For A Record

LAKE SUCCESS, August 3 (PTI).

THE thin yellow-coloured book entitled "Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Security Council" was again repeatedly flaunted in the faces of members when for the second day on Wednesday the Security Council continued a bitter "battle of Priority" on the adoption of its agenda, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI representative at UN headquarters.

Council experts were uncertain whether at any time previously a similar length of time had been expended on agenda debate, but at the rate the discussion has proceeded so far a new record is certainly in sight.

Mrs Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, again attended the session, sitting among the packed visitors, but left shortly before 6 p.m. to catch a plane for Washington.

M. Jacob Malik, of the Soviet Union, for the first time roused the specific issue of the presidential prerogative under the rules. He did this after Mr Warren Austin, the United States delegate, had said that the formal motion made by him on Tuesday that the first item on the agenda proper should be "complaint of aggression upon the Republic of Korea", and not any other subject. It should be regarded as "an amendment to the provisional agenda". Mr. Austin claimed that under Rule 33 of the Rules of Procedure, his amendment had precedence.

TASK FACILITATED

M. Malik countered by declaring that his task as President had actually been "facilitated" by Mr. Austin's statement. Asserting that never in the history of the Security Council had an amendment been submitted to a provisional agenda as approved by the President, M. Malik said, "By his amendment, the United States delegate is attempting to create an unprecedented situation."

It was the clearly established practice, M. Malik said, that the provisional agenda was first approved by the President and was then submitted to the Security Council for adoption. How the provisional agenda was framed was the President's function, subject to the Council's final approval. But if the "unprecedented" procedure of offering amendments to the provisional agenda was to be introduced, it would be tantamount to "usurping" the powers of the President.

M. Malik said that it would be "appropriate" if the United States representative withdrew his procedural motion as there was no warrant for it under the rules. As regards the argument that because the United States resolution introduced in the Council on July 31 was before the Council first, it should have priority in the agenda, M. Malik said that Rule 19 did not support this view. He brought forth the rule book again and read out Rule 10: "Any item of the agenda of a meeting of the Security Council consideration of which has not been completed at the meeting, shall, unless the Security Council otherwise decides, automatically be included in the agenda of the next meeting."

The rule did not give priority to the "carried over" business, M. Malik said, and he challenged the United States delegate to prove otherwise.

M. Malik said that according to the procedure, the Council would vote first on each of the two items proposed by the President—China's representation and Korean peace—and "then on the United States item". He said it would be a "fair and logical solution" to place the U.S. proposal third on the agenda.

Wednesday's speakers all supported the United States point of view. India and Yugoslavia have not yet spoken on the procedural debate on the agend. Mr. B. N. Rau is expected to speak today.

The "historical inaccuracy" to which the British delegate, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, referred towards the end of the debate was surmised by observers to concern M. Malik's statement that never before had an amendment been moved to a provisional agenda in the Security Council.

After M. Malnk had asked whether Sir Gladwyn, the next speaker on the list, would wait until Thursday, the British delegate said he had intended to raise a point of order, but if he could do so the first thing on Thursday, he had no objection. "If the representative of the United Kingdom has such an urgent and extraordinary point of order to raise, I am willing to give him the floor now", M. Malik said.

Sir Gladwin said his point of order was intended to put the record straight with regard to "a historical inaccuracy". It was then that the President remarked dryly, "If history will not suffer from this omission, we shall adjourn."

BRING FORWARD A PEACE PROPOSAL

Austin's Challenge To Jacob Malik

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 3 (PTI-Reuter): After nearly three hours of wrangling over agenda procedure, the United States representative on the Security Council, Mr. Warren Austin, last night challenged the Soviet Union to bring forward a "genuine" proposal for peace in Korea. He was attacking M. Jacob Malik, who insisted for the second day running that his agenda calling for Chinese Communist representation and "peaceful settlement" in Korea shoud be considered before a United States condemnation of North Korean aggression. Mr Austin declared that so long as United Nations soldiers were dying on the battlefields of Korea, the Council did not wish to "cheapen their suffering or sully their heroism by seeming to engage in the consideration of deals or blackmail".

The Council adjourned shortly afterward without having taken any decisions. It will meet again at 9 p.m. G.M.T. today.

INDIA'S PREMIER AIRCONDITIONED THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

also SUNDAY at 10 a.m.

M-G-M's Musical Spree in tropical color by TECHNICOLOR

"NANCY GOES TO RIO"

JANE POWELL · ANN SOTHERN

—Also—TOM & JERRY Cartoon

EROS

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

A screenful of delight ....

3 Melodious song hits!

WALT DISNEY'S

"THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD & Mr. TOAD"

Technicolor (RKO)

Told & Sung by BING CROSBY

SUNDAY MORNING at 10 a.m.

"Tarzan & The Huntress"

Listen to Radio Goa on 31 Metres.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

EILEEN HERLIE in ANGEL WITH THE TRUMPET

U.S. MOBILISES FOR VICTORY IN KOREA

IN PARAMOUNT NEWS

SUNDAY at 10 a.m.

ARSENIC AND OLD LACE

Cary Grant, Ann Sheridan

STRAND

Where There's Always A Good Show

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

BLAZING, BLASTING LIFE STORY OF Laurie Starr THE LETHAL BLONDE

GUN CRAZY

KING BROTHERS PRODUCTION

RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

starring PEGGY CUMMINS · JOHN DALL

Book Your Seats Today!

U.S MOBILISES FOR VICTORY IN KOREA

KING LEOPOLD RETURNS TO THRONE

IN PARAMOUNT NEWS

SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m.

SOHAG RAAT

Gita Bali, Begum Para.

TODAY

NIRUPA ROY

SAPRU, ULLHAS, TRILOK KAPOOR, DURGA KHOTE

IN

Alakh Niranjan

SUPER PICTURES' SPECTACULAR HIT

A DYNAMIC DRAMA OF DEVOTION

MAJESTIC

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun 12-30

Ad Bkg.: 10 to 11-30 & 5 to 6

DEEPAK—CITY LIGHT & six more Theatres

A PARAMOUNT RELEASE

FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEI SHARES

Good Demand For Associated Cements

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled very steady today with increased buying for Tata Steel Shares. Today being fortnightly settlement day, there was moderate short covering. The market will remain closed tomorrow being a Parsi Holiday.

As often pointed out before the market sentiment continues bullish and new buyers are coming in and shorts are forced to cover their unprotected sales. In the miscellaneous section there appears moderate buying enthusiasm and India United Shares also firmed up today on active buying.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,790 and easily crossed over the 1,800 level and hardened at Rs 1,805 Next settlement was quoted at Rs. 1,810. Ordinary Shares were steady at Rs. 353. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 32-12 and Bengal Steels came in business at Rs. 23-12.

Bombay Dyeing Shares were placed at Rs. 1,017-8 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 320. India United Ordinary Shares were in good demand and advanced at Rs. 12-1.

Scindia Shares were quietly steady at Rs. 15-7 but Tata Chemicals advanced at Rs. 15. Tone of the market was very steady and sellers were cautious.

Thereafter there was some realising and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1800 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 351/8. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1012/8 and Central Indias were done at Rs 240. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 226/8.

Tata Powers were done at Rs. 1610. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 165. Belapurs were done at Rs. 241/4 and Bombay Burmas stood at Rs. 481/4.

Towards the close the market was steady. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1805 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 353/8. Associated Cements were in demand at Rs. 166/4. Closing tone was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1010 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	318 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	275 0
Central India Mills (6)	239 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	226 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	150 0
Indore (8-3)	119 6
Finlay Mills (15)	260 8
Century Spinning (15)	266 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	157 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	177 8
Edward Sassoon	255 0
Meyer (12)	81 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1 6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	12 5
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	136 0
Khatau (5)	160 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	350 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1797 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	145 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	165 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	481 4
Belapur (9)	24 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	44 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 3
Premier Construction (4)	111 4
Tata Chemical	15 0
Tata Oil (1)	41 8
India Iron (0-12)	32 11
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	23 12
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 7
India Copper	2 13 6
Wimco (11)	238 8
Alcock (282)	330 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1607 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1425 0
Tata Hydro (3)	159 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	61 0
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Ahmedabad Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	106 4
Colaba (12)	93 8
New City (11)	170 0
Minerva (12)	136 14
Bradbury	560 0
Ahmedabad Defd (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	32 8
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 14
Madhavji (6-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	156 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	607 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	211 4
Western India (40)	8005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	38 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	181 4
Raja Bahadur (4)	56 4
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 4
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 10
Ahmedabad New XD	111 0
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 4
Broach (0-5)	6 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 5
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	157 8
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jalgaon	10 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1945 0
Imperial Bank P (10)	485 0
Central Bank (2)	87 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 8
Bank of India (4)	184 8
Union (0-5)	7 11
Baroda (2-8)	133 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	48 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4800 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	65 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 8
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C.	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	273 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	161 4
Burma (Petrol)	1 10 0
Mackenzie (6)	85 0
Port Canning (3)	51 12
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	62 0
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembil (15)	115 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	147 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	58 0
Bombay Cycle	29 0
Jost Co.	68 0
Digvijay Cement	72 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	135
Bombay Steamer (6)	216 4
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	668 12
Laxmi	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	132 8
Pre. Construction First	99 4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 3
National Rayon	75 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Ruober Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Vittoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref.	4 6
Phalton (8)	92 8
Gold Mohor (20)	285 9
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 9
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	63 8
Hind Motor	6 8
Indian Steam	8 8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, August 3.

MILLS:
Apollo 3-1 3-1-6.
Bharat 32-8.
B. Dyeing 1015 20 8-12 16-4 10.
C. India 238-8 41 40 41 39-8.
Century 266-4.
Colaba 94 93-8.
E. Textiles 255.
Elphinstone Ord. 61.
Elphinstone Pref. 108-12.
Finlay 260-8 63 60-8.
Gokak 250 49 51 50.
I. U. Defd. 1-13-6 1-15-6.
I.U. Ord 11-8 12-1 11-15 12-5
Indore 118-12 20 18-12 20 19-6
Kohinoor 320 21-8 20 20-8 18-8
Laxmi 607-8.
Madhusudan 175.
Meyer 82-8.
Mysore 171-14.
New City 170.
Podar 135 36 35 36.
New Great 150-8.
Simplex 228 26-8 27 26-8.
Swadeshi 276 78 75.
Shrinivas 181-1.
Rajabahadur 56-4.
Tata Mills 49.
Vishnu 211-4.
C.P. Rly. 109-8.
B. Steam 273-12
Scindia 15-5 13-4 15-8 15-3.
BANKS:
Baroda 133.
Central 85-12 87.
Central New 86-8.
Imperial Old 1937-8 45.
Imperial New 48b.
India 184-8 84 84-8.
Union 7-12 7-11.
U. Commercial 48-12 49-8.
ELECTRICS:
Ahmedabad 115-10.
Andhra 1427-8 2b.
Surat 131-4.
Hydro 159 59.
Power 1610 7-8.
New India 65-12.
STEELS:
B. Steel 23-10 24 23-12.
I. Iron 32-4-6 32-12 32-11.
Tata Defd. 1780-12 96-4 87-8 181-4 1797-4.
Tata Ord. 348 50 49 53 50.
Tata IInd Pref. 145-12 46 45-12.
MISCELLANEOUS:
Alcock 330.
A.C.C. 163-4 66-12 65-8.
Belapur 241 39-8 42-8 41.
B.B. Old 481-4 84-6 81-4 83-12 81-4.
B.B. New 161-4.
BB. Petrol 1-10
B.I.C. 9-10 9-7.
Dharamsey 59-8 62.
I. Copper 2-13 2-13-6
P. Const. 110 13 11-8.
Shivrajpur 44-8 45 44 44-8.
Tata Chem. 14-11 16-4 15.
Tata Pref. 138-2.
Tata Oil 41 40-12 41-12 41-8.
Walchandnagar 148-12.
Wimco 233 38-12.
SPECIAL:
Alembic Chem. Ord. 116-4 17-8 15
Bombay Cycle 32-4 32-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

There was very restricted business in the local bullion market and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 179/12 and improved at Rs. 180 under small buying and steadied at Rs. 179/14. Ready mint silver was quoted at a discount of annas two while bullion was annas eight under forward quotation.

Gold market opened at Rs. 114/4 and after improving at Rs. 114/5 steadied at Rs. 114/3. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 114/4 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	178 14 0
Forward	179 8 0
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Forward	114 2 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Tata Ordinary 350, Tata Deferred 1797-12, Indian Iron 32-11, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-2, Bombay Dyeing 1010, Central India 239-6, Gokak 250, Kohinoor 318-12, Simplex 226-8, Swadeshi 275, Tata Power 1607-8, Associated Cement 165-10, Belapur 241-4, Bombay Burma (Old) 481-4 Scindia 15-3, Central Bank 87, New India 65-12, Tata 2nd Pref. 145-12.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

The produce market was steady with good enquiry for linseed and castorseeds. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	46 12 0
Madras Coromanlal	46 10 0
Bold ready	45 14 0
Oil local mills	25 0 0
Oil upcountry	24 4 0
Oil August	24 4 0
Oil September	24 6 6
LINSEED—	
Bold ready	42 0 0
Satna ready	40 8 0
September	42 2 0
Oil	22 10 8
CASTORSEEDS—	
Bold	31 0 0
Small	31 2 0
Madras	32 2 0
September	33 4 0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 2.

KARNAK:	
November	82.50—45
January	81.45—95
March	80.85—95
ASHMOUNI:	
August	84.00—300
October	68.50— 30
December	68.50— 20

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Aug. 2.

The pepper market was quiet with Black Lampong 10 dollars per picul lower at 650 while white Muntok was five lower at 1,050. About two tons of black loose changed hands at 645.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, August 2.

Open market dealings approximated 200,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce. It is believed that regular sellers could have sold additional quantities if they had wished.

Tata Iron And Steel Production

Messrs. Tata Industries Limited, Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of July 1950 was:—

	Tons
Pig Iron ..	99,900
Steel Ingots ..	90,700
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale ..	14,000
Finished ..	46,300
Total ..	60,300

Brussels Stocks Steady

BRUSSELS, August 2.

Dealings broadened on the forward market and the tone remained good though there were occasional easier spots towards the close. Interest was centred in colonials and certain foreign issues. Coals made an appreciable progress and textiles finished well ahead.

London Pepper Inactive

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The pepper market was inactive and easier with prices nominal. Black Lampong was quoted at 12sh 3d. White Muntok 19sh 6d. shipping weight. White Sarawak 20sh delivered weight August September shipment per pound c.i.f. Basis ports. Malabar spot was scarce with sellers believed asking around 2,000 sh., while August September shipment was indicated at 1,450 sh per c.i.f.

London Copra Quiet

LONDON, August 2.

The copra market was quiet, philippines in bulk unchanged at 235 dollars and Ceylon fair merchantable straits nominal around £98. Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable sellers were holding for £95-1/2 and buyers quoting £94-1/2 all August-September shipment for ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was very firm on moderate buying orders meeting increasing reserve of sellers. Straits in drums was quoted at £137-1/2 and in bulk at £134-1/2, Ceylon in drums at £139 and in bulk at £135-3/4 all sellers per ton c.i.f. August-September shipment.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, August 2:

2-1/2 per cent British Consols	lb. 69-5/8
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	lb. 94-1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	lb. 107-1/16
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	lb. 93-1/16
Chartered Bank of India 6-11/16	lb. 8-11/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	lb. 72-1/2
National Bank of India	lb. 32-5/8

Transactions on the London stock-exchange are officialy placed at 5,558.

Chicago Grains Firm

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.

Grain prices were firm under the leadership of wheat and maize reflecting commission house buying short covering together with commercial demands with the latter associated with improved domestic flour business and export maize sales. Holland was credited with buying 360,000 bushels of United States maize for first half September shipment from Montreal.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September 2.27-1/4 December 2.31 March 2.32 May 2.30-1/8.

Amsterdam Stocks Quietly Firm

AMSTERDAM, August 2.

The stock market continued quietly firm but buying was less than yesterday. Internationals also featured but the day's highest was not maintained. Plantations were neglected. Shippings were firmer.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

CALCUTTA, August 3.

The market continued firm round all sections and a large and extensive business was put-through.

Following are todays final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 97/3, three percent loan 1951/54 100/14 S. lot, three percent loan 1966/68 100/- S lot three percent loan 1953/55 101/6, three percent loan 1970/75 99/10.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10/2, Elgin Mills 16/14, Kesoram 21/-, Muir Mills 241/1, New Victoria ordy. 2/9.

COALS: Bengal 554/-, Bhalgora 10/5, New Beerbhoom 17/8, Katras Jherriah 39/10, Kalapahari 39/14, Exdiv Sendra 13/8, Talcher 3/1, South Karanpura 26/9, Western Bengal 5/11.

JUTES: Anglo India 307/- Auckland 158/8, Bally 284/-, Belvedere 315/-, Earnagore 288/-, Budge Budge 225/-, Champdany 210/- Dalhousie 198/-, Delta 260/-, Ganges 345/-, Gourepore 550/-, Howrah 34/12, India 191/8 Kamarhatty 342/-, Kelvin 352/-, Kinnison 250/-, Megna 167/-, Naihati 174/-, National 27/6, Nuddea 76/8, Presidency 7/15, Reliance 23/11.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 11/2, Braithwaite and Co. 8/15, Brit Building and Iron 7/-, Indian Iron 32/10, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/1 Jessop and Co. 17/2, Marshalls 8-14, Saran Eng. 9/-, Steel Corp. 24/-, Steel Products 1/4, Textile Machinery 7/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/9, Consolidated Tin annas thirteen, Indian Copper 2/13, Karanpura Dev 19/14, Assam Bengal Cement 8/10, Sone Valley Cement 6/10, Alkali and Chemical 18/6, Calcutta Electric 15/2, Alluminium Corp. 6/12, Angelo Bros. 27/-, Bararee Coke 23/-, Bjc 9/7, Calcutta Trams 17/2, F and C Osler 5/9, Indian Alluminium 138/- Indian National Airways 3/7, Jardine Henderson 172/-, Martin Burn 18/-, National Tobacco 19/8, Rohtas Industry Ordy. 4/13, S O lot, British Burma Petrol 1/8, Bengal Paper 51/8, India Paper Pulp 170/-, Shree Gopal Paper 12/14, Midnapore Zemindary 72/- Assam Saws 8/4, India General Navgn 101/-, India Steamship 8/10.

SUGARS: Buland 10/4, Raza 12/9, Carew and Co. 8/15.

TEAS: Bishnauth 41/6, Brooke Bond 11/10, Dauracherra 9/12, Hantapara 220/- Teen Ali 21/4, Dimakusi 49/-, Hathikhira 15/8, Tezpore 27/12.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Aug. 2.

	1949-50 Bales	1948-49 Bales
RECEIPTS (BY RAIL & SEA)		
28th July to 31st July	13884	15304
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 1st Sept. to 31st July	1837473	1507054
Shipments 28th July to 31st July		
United Kingdom	....	150
Continent	225	....
China	....	....
Japan	....	....
Coast Ports	1138	....
Total	1363	150
SHIPMENTS: 1st September to 31st July:		
United Kingdom	11516	22321
Continent	75420	156480
China	....	21601
Japan	61933	47184
U.S.A.	59997	20773
Other Foreign Countries	5609	5094
Total all Foreign Countries	214475	273453
Coast Ports	118757	149356
Total	333232	422809
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR		
During the month of June Total	....	43
1st Sept. to 30th June Total	3534	1713

HEAVY SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

Opening losses were due to heavy hedge selling against continued large spot sales in the primary markets and purchases of C C C pooled cotton stocks. Commission houses were also on the selling side based on fears of further expansion of this type of selling when the new crop starts to move in volume.

Hedge pressure later subsided and prices recoved on increased trade demand and short covering. Traders however were cautious as a result of Washington uncertainties and possibilities of government curbs on commodity speculation. In the afternoon prices eased sharply from earlier highs, closing barely steady on renewal of heavy hedge pressure against purchases of government cotton and commission house liquidation which disclosed an indifferent offtake. Otherwise no fresh developments occurred. Sales were placed at 260,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	NEW YORK	NEW ORLEANS
October	37.50	37.28
December	37.50	37.28
March	37.51	37.30 old
May	37.41	37.23
Middling Spot	38.65	37.45

New York cotton October highest 37.98 at 10-50 a.m. Lowest 37.50 at 3 p.m.

Wall Street Declines

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

After extending the recent gains by fractions at the outset operators turned cautious and the market developed a mixed appearance. Washington advices indicating that demands for a heavy cess profits tax were being stepped up in Congress together with tendency to await further developments at the United Nations undoubtedly had a more sobering influence.

At noon the averages were industrials 212.04 and rails 61.32 An abrupt but shortlived selling wave hit the market in the early afternoon following the news that another tax boost above the 5,000 million dollars requested may be shortly expected. Also disturbing the market was the hint that the next tax bill to come up later this year may include an excess profits tax on corporations to limit business profits in war time. Aircrafts, oils, motors, steels and rails were among the principal targets registering losses ranging to over one point. Prices recovered from the day's lows but at an irregular close they will showed a predominance of losses ranging to one point.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150 5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	27 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 5/8
Chase National Bank	38
Firestone Tyre	68 3/4
General Electric	46 3/8
General Motors	86 1/2
Ingersoll Rand	68 1/4
International Nickel	31
National City Bank	44
New York Central	14 5/8
Sinclair Corp	28
Socony Vacuum Ex Div	21 1/2
Texas Co.	69
Union Carbide	44
U S Smelting	38 3/4
U S Steel Common Ex Div	36 3/8
Western Union	31 1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,980,000.

The highest and lowest U S Steel trading prices were 37 1/8 and 35 7/8 respectively.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

ALL INDIA
(BASE: 1938-100)

Group and Sub-Group	WEEK ENDED 23-7-'49	24-6-'50	15-7-'50	22-7-'50
GOVT AND SEMI-GOVT. SECURITIES				
Govt of India Loans	101.65	100.92	100.85	100.85
Indian States Loans	98.97	98.81	98.81	98.81
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust loans	97.17	97.18	96.95	96.95
GROUP INDEX	101.49	100.80	100.72	100.72
FIXED DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Electricity	79.8	81.0	81.9	82.0
Cotton ..	150.4	148.8	149.0	148.5
Jute	93.0	89.1	88.7	88.9
Coal	109.5	103.6	103.6	103.6
Iron and Steel	89.8	92.9	94.5	94.2
Sugar	118.1	108.0	108.1	108.0
Paper	100.8	99.2	98.5	98.5
Plantations	105.5	114.6	112.4	112.1
GROUP INDEX	100.95	101.18	101.55	101.43
VARIABLE DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Banks	119.1	120.8	121.4	123.7
Insurance ..	120.1	124.6	123.9	123.3
Investments Trusts	174.1	164.0	165.7	165.7
Electricity Companies and Tramways ..	82.5	84.8	85.1	854
Shipping and Other Transport Companies				
Railways	99.2	84.4	86.5	90.6
Plantations	92.4	89.6	89.6	91.2
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	112.6	143.8	142.3	142.9
Jute	149.2	151.2	151.1	150.4
Coal	94.6	78.8	87.7	92.5
Mining & Oil	102.5	113.0	112.1	112.3
Iron & Steel	53.7	62.7	62.2	62.7
General Engineering	113.8	1145.6	149.3	152.3
Sugar	135.4	158.7	163.0	166.2
Breweries	104.5	109.5	108.2	108.2
Chemicals	94.3	94.4	96.4	97.2
Paper	144.2	163.1	170.5	174.2
Cement	87.0	123.1	105.2	104.3
GROUP INDEX	116.8	127.5	130.5	131.2
	110.36	116.98	118.30	119.70

REGIONAL

REGION AND GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Government Securities	100.95	100.04	99.98	99.98
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.2	100.1	101.5	101.4
Variable Dividend Industrials	121.5	130.5	132.9	135.1
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Government Securities	101.80	101.23	101.13	101.14
Fixed Dividend Industrials	105.5	99.7	99.5	99.5
Variable Dividend Industrials	103.1	106.3	107.3	108.6
MADRAS ..				
Govt. and Semi-Government Securities	101.74	101.08	101.01	101.02
Fixed Dividend Industrials	111.7	119.0	117.5	117.0
Variable Dividend Industrials	131.6	142.5	142.5	143.6

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th July 1950:

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital:	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,32,50,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	239,45,14,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	1,30,00,000
Bills Payable	4,97,27,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	22,63,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	8,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	2,41,00,000
Rupees	260,31,12,000

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash: In hand and with Reserve Bank	40,07,91,000
Balances with other banks	4,57,82,000
Investments: Government and other Trustee Securities	100,66,82,00
Other Authorised Investments	11,85,59,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,42,63,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased d	6,48,23,000
Loans, Advances, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	91,19,79,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	22,63,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations as per contra	8,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,59,15,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	1,20,47,000
Rupees	260,31,12,000

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

Pepper: Spots were quoted nominally at 230 cents per pound in very quiet dealings. Following were the prices: Spot 2.30 nominal.

OLD CONTRACT: August 2.33 nom., September 1.95 nom., October 1.88 nom., November 1.78 nom., December 1.73 nom., January 1.66 nom., February 1.58 nom., Sales nil. White Spot 3.00 nom.

NEW CONTRACT: August 2.40 asked September 2.00 asked, October 1.88 nom., November 1.78 nom. December 1.73 nom., January 1.68 asked February 1.58 asked. Sales nil.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

	Rs. As. Ps
2-1/3 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 5 0
2-3/4 per-cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent 1986 Con	97 1 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 1 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 8 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 0 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 1 0
3 per cent 1964	100 0 6
3 per cent 1966/68	99 14 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 10 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 9 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109 14 0
4 per cent 1958/68	112 8 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 7 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100 11 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.W. F. 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99 8 0
MUNICIPAL	
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 8 0
4 per cent B.P.I	109 12 0
4 per cent B Municipality	109 8 0
5 per cent B Municipality	113 0 0
6 per cent B Municipality 1954	112 0 0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, August 3.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras stock market:-

Government of India loans three percent Paper 97/2, Ditto 1986 97/1, Ditto 1970/75 99/10.

Government of Travancore loan three percent 1952/54 102/6, Government of Madras loan three percent 1960/ 99/4, Banks Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/12, Cochin Malbar 7/12 Devashola 16/2, Midland 8/1, Nelliampathy 1/8, Ouchterlony 6/14, Pullangode 2/2, Thirumbadi 3/3/6, T R and T Co. 7/4, Vaikundam 10/8.

TEXTILE: Bang Woollen 232/-, Buckhingham 150, Do Pref. 185/4, Cambodia 13/3, Coimbatore cm 147/8, Do Pioneer 123/8, Do Spg. 56, Lakshmi 75, Madura 38/4 Metur 375/-, Radhakrishna 180/8 Rajalakshmi 75, Ranga Vilas 57/8, Trav. Rayons 4/14/6, Trichinopoly 14/-, Vasanta 111.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 72/8, FACT 7/9, India Cement 15/8 India Steel Rolling 6/9, Mettur Chem. 6/11, Mysore Chem. Fert 9/8.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

120 Rsady Japan	8 14 0
150 Ready Japan	8 2 0
120 Ready Italy	8 1 0
150 Ready Italy	7 6 0
150 D. Box Aug.	1335 0 0
2/40 Staple Aug.	6 8 8

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

FINANCIAL CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION

MR. AYYANGAR'S REPORT AND CABINET DECISIONS

NEW DELHI, August 3 (PTI).

IMPROVEMENT of administrative organisation and methods should go hand in hand with improvement of organisation and methods of financial control, says Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport, in the report on the organisation of the machinery of Government.

The report was placed in Parliament today by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs.

Mr. Ayyangar had been asked by the Central Cabinet in 1948 to examine the question of reorganisation and he submitted his report in November 1949.

A statement showing the decisions of the Cabinet on the principal recommendations in the report and their present stage of implementation was also placed in Parliament.

Mr. Ayyangar feels the need for carrying out organisational changes in the existing set-up of Government machinery, because "there is insufficient co-ordination in the framing of policies and plans and inadequate speed and efficiency in their execution".

He also suggests improvements in the sphere of personnel administration, designed to secure a progressive improvement at all levels and improvements in transaction of Governmental business (administrative and financial).

BASIC PLAN

Mr. Ayyangar submits a basic plan if reorganisation for the approval of the Cabinet, the main changes involved in the plan being:

(1) The Central Secretariat should be divided into 37 primary units of organisation consisting of 28 departments, eight Central administrative offices and bureaus at Secretariat.

(2) A distinction should be drawn between a department as an organisational unit and a Ministry as an organisational unit. 28 departments should be accommodated within 20 Ministries.

(3) A new grouping of Ministries responsible for economic and social services should be established under the name of bureaus. There should be a bureau of natural resources and agriculture, a bureau of industry and commerce, a bureau of transport and communications and a bureau of labour and social services.

(4) The Cabinet organisation should be strengthened by the establishment on a permanent basis of certain standing committees of Cabinet, in addition to ad hoc Committees set up from time to time.

CABINET DECISIONS

As regards the suggestion for the division of the Central Secretariat the Cabinet has agreed to it, but has left pending the question of splitting up any existing department or redistribution of its responsibilities to be examined in each individual case.

With regard to the proposal for grouping together the Ministries and departments dealing with economic and social services in four bureaus for the purpose of co-ordination and planning, the Cabinet did not approve it and said that the existing system of informal contacts and discussions between the Ministers for facilitating co-ordination of policy should continue and be further encouraged.

CATEGORIES OF MINISTERS

On the proposal of having three categories of Ministers, namely, Cabinet, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers and the definition of the functional distinction between the three, the Cabinet was of the opinion that the Prime Minister should have absolute discretion regarding the number of Cabinet Ministers and other Ministers to be appointed and that the functions and responsibilities should not be defined rigidly.

The Cabinet has agreed to the establishment of Cabinet Standing Committees and ad hoc committees. The Standing Committees are defence, economic, parliamentary and legal affairs and appointments. The ad hoc committees are administrative organisation and rehabilitation.

The composition of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet will be the Prime Minister, the Minister for Home Acairs and the Minister or Ministers concerned. The composition of other committees is left to the discretion of the Prime Minister. The standing and ad hoc committees as approved by the Cabinet have been established.

SECRETARY'S CHARGE

The Cabinet has agreed to the suggestions of each department being identified with a Secretary's charge, the secretary as head having complete and undivided responsibility. The Cabinet has also agreed to the suggestion for Joint Secretaries in the organisation of some departments, heads of departments being uniformly designated as secretaries. But the Cabinet has suggested that in certain cases, considerations of homogeneity might outweigh the advantage to be derived from the suggestion of managability of a charge.

In such cases the Cabinet says the department need not be split, but the Secretary may be given the assistance of the necessary number of Joint Secretaries, each in charge of a wing and with the maximum measure of independent functioning and responsibility. A Joint Secretary may also be placed in independent charge of a department with full powers of a Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS' HOUSES

Proposal To Increase Rents Resented

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.

Much resentment prevails among tenants occupying houses built for industrial labourers due to the proposed increase in rents. It is reported that the Housing Board of the Bombay Government has decided to increase the rents of these buildings from 50 to 75 per cent.

It may be recalled that representation was made before Dr. Jivraj Mehta, about the high rents of Government buildings. All occupants of these houses are labourers and they are not in a position to pay higher rents. A delegation is likely to meet Dr. Mehta again.

It is contended that Government has not permitted house owners to increase rents while it has increased the rents of industrial workers' buildings.

These houses are constructed to give relief to the poor classes. If amicable settlement is not sought, it is feared that the tenants may offer satyagraha.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS

60 Children From U.K. To Participate

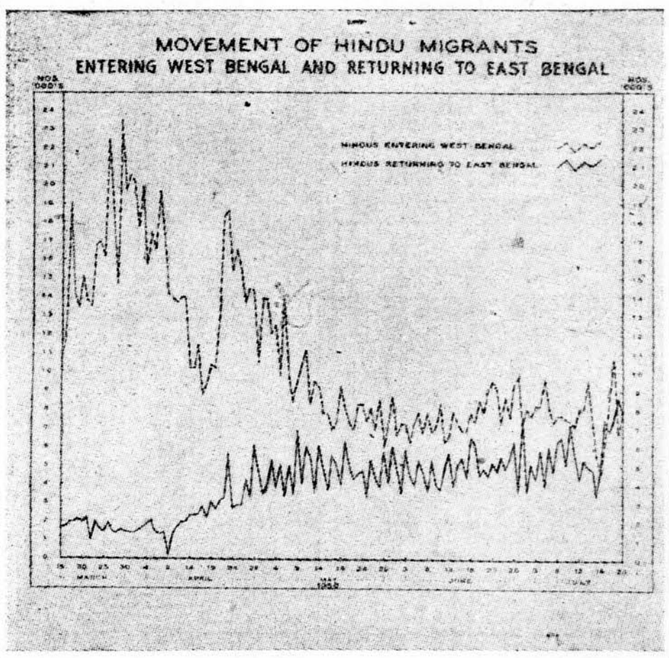
CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (PTI): About sixty school children from Britain will participate in India's Independence Day celebrations on August 15 at Calcutta, Delni and Bombay.

They are among a contingent of British school children on a summer holiday visit to their parents in India and the Far East.

Twenty-three of them passed through Dum Dum today by a BOAC Argonaut, five boys joining their parents here. A number of local school children received them at the airport with garlands and blowing of conch shells, a familiar Indian way of welcome.

Two other "childrens' specials" will arrive in Bombay on August 5 and in Delhi some time next week.

Figures Speak



This graph covers the period from March 15 to July 23, 1950 and is based on the figures for refugees moving by train only. Since the signing of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement there has been a decline in the influx of Hindu refugees into West Bengal and an increase in the number of Hindus returning to East Bengal. The total number of Hindu migrants who returned to East Bengal during July fourth week was 46,642, the highest reached since the Agreement

Eight Regions For Food-Jute-Cotton

KANPUR, Aug. 3 (PTI): As a further measure to implement the eight-point self-sufficiency plan in respect of foodgrains, jute and cotton, the Government of India, it is learnt, have decided to divide the country into eight regions.

Each of them will be under charge of a senior officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

The Government are also considering the feasibility of utilising the technical staff of research institutes of the Central Government for intensifying agricultural production drives in the vicinity of the institutes and also of utilising the existing farms for multiplications.

These regional officers will be expected to maintain continuous and effective liaison between the Centre and the States, to be responsible for implementation of the Central plans assist the States generally to attain of agricultural developments, and to their goal within the specific time.

HOW THE INDIAN LIVES

NAGPUR, Aug. 3 (PTI): Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami, Census Commissioner, told a press conference here yesterday that the 1951 census would provide material to find out how every individual out of the estimated 35 crores "is actually enabled to live from day to day".

While religion and caste were given importance in the past, he said, economic status and principal means of livelihood had been made "comprehensive" for the first time.

Mr. Gopalaswami said that they were trying to get as accurate information as possible, particularly in regard to age structure, on which would depend not only the year-to-year revision of the electoral rolls, but various kinds of inquiries.

Referring to the proposed national register of citizens, Mr. Gopalaswami said the Government of India thought that some kind of regular inquiry regarding essential economic conditions of the people should be made at least on a sample basis from year to year. They also considered it important that the actual growth of numbers should be ascertained very accurately without much of the omissions and inaccuracies which existed at present. For those purposes, some kind of annual inquiries would take place and uptodate maintenance of the register would be related to those inquiries.

600 COLLEGIANS DEMONSTRATE

Protest In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 3, (PTI): About 600 students of the Government Arts College, Madras, today went on strike and demonstrated at the college premises. They wanted the Government to retain the communal G.O. in respect of admissions to professional college, irrespective of the recent judgment of the Madras High Court invalidating the G.O.

The strikers, who formed about one-third of the total strength of the college picketed at the college-gates and persuaded others, attending classes, to join their ranks.

They later held a meeting and adopted a resolution requesting the Madras Government to appeal to the Supreme Court against the Madras High Court judgment. If the Supreme Court decision was also unfavourable, the resolution said, the Government should take steps to get the Constitution of India amended providing for the retention of the communal G.O.

The police were on the scene but nothing untoward happened.

Mr. Swaminathan, Principal of the College, told the P.T.I. that though the attendance was poor in the morning, about 60 per cent attended the classes later.

They Do It Well In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3. (PTI): The enforcement police sealed about a dozen cloth shops in Burrabazar area during the last two days on charges of profiteering.

Ten persons, including proprietors of some of these shops, were arrested in this connection and their licences to deal in cloth have been temporarily cancelled.

River Ganga In Spate

BANARAS, Aug. 3 (PTI): The river Ganga, which is in spate, registered a rise of more than seven feet in the last twenty-four hours.

The water level, crossed the 231-foot mark this morning—about four feet below the danger point.

The present level is about thirty-eight feet above the normal and eleven feet below the 1948 flood mark, highest recorded in living memory.

The district authorities are reported to have warned the villages in the riverine areas.

RURAL EMPLOYMENT IN BOMBAY

Pilot Survey In Belgaum And Ratnagiri

BOMBAY, Thursday.

FOLLOWING the survey of the socio-economic conditions of the displaced persons in Bombay State and a similar survey in Kanakavali Sarvodaya programme area in Ratnagiri district, the Bombay Government's Bureau of Economics and Statistics initiated a pilot survey in Belgaum and Ratnagiri districts.

FIGURES FOR BELGAUM

The most important and useful characteristics of the labour force data arises out of the fact that the data reflect even small changes in the employment situation. The present survey, therefore, brings out an accurate and composite picture of rural employment. Thus, in the rural area of Belgaum district, the month in which there is the heaviest employment to men between the age of 16 to 25 is December.

89 per cent of the total work days are spent in some kind of employment. What is interesting is that even among women of 16 to 25 years, there is heavy employment in December. In the busy agricultural season, 43 per cent of the total of their work-days are spent in employment. In March when the agricultural season slackens, the percentage of work-days spent by women in gainful occupation is reduced to 30 per cent. On an average, 35 per cent of the work-days of children in the age-group of 6 to 16 are spent in gainful occupation in Belgaum district.

The overall picture for the district is that about 75 per cent of the total population of working age can be enumerated as in the labour force. It is, however, clear that at least 1.8 per cent of the population is unemployed in the rural areas of the district even in the busiest season.

IN RATNAGIRI

The position of employment in Ratnagiri district is similar to that in Belgaum district. Ratnagiri has primarily one crop of economy and the population of women is considerably greater than that in Belgaum. A large number of able-bodied persons migrated and are absorbed in Bombay's industrial labour. The gainful occupation in this district works out at about 83 per cent as against 87 per cent in Belgaum. The work days spent on the family land work at about 32 per cent as against 46 per cent in Belgaum.

A large number of children are gainfully employed in Ratnagiri during October and November, the busiest months. But a larger percentage of children go to school and thus present a contrast to the phenomenon in Belgaum district.

So far as the conditions of employment are concerned, the survey shows that there is no serious unemployment in the rural areas of the two districts surveyed by the Bureau. The picture of rural economy cannot be complete without information of income. However, the findings indicated above clearly show that, inasmuch as agriculture occupies the most important place in the rural economy, any effort to increase the standard of income and living generally must be based on the fullest utilization of the labour force especially during the slack season.

There is also considerable scope for the development of cottage industry that could absorb women and children representing a labour potential in this field of productive and gainful activity.

MALPRACTICES IN EVACUEE PROPERTY

Enquiry In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 3: For alleged malpractices with regard to evacuee property in Quetta and Baluchistan, the Government of Pakistan have ordered judicial enquiry against two high officials Khwaja Shahabuddin, Railway Magistrate of Quetta and Chaudhry Abdul Huq, Deputy Superintendent of Quetta Police which will be conducted by the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner of Quetta.

It will be recalled, the Pakistan Special Police Establishment made preliminary enquiries in the allegations and recommended necessary action against the accused.

POLICE RAID: The police seized some communist records and literature, a dummy revolver and sticks used in combat from the Panthalm palace and some other houses in the area, about 35 miles from Quilon.

The organisers of the Nasik Congress session are seen busy laying foundation stone for the pandal.

GANDHI NAGAR IS SPRINGING UP

Venue Of Congress

NASIK, Aug. 3 (PTI): Gandhi Nagar, the venue of the 56th annual session of the Indian National Congress, is springing up fast and will be practically ready for occupation by August 15 writes a PTI correspondent.

Construction work of this township which will consist of three main parts, is considerably ahead of schedule thanks to the enthusiastic efforts of the Construction Committee.

Quarters for delegates, volunteers and others will form a colony by itself complete with hospital, telephones, electricity and tap water and with a liberal spread of bath rooms and sanitary blocks. Except for a few more huts ments and a dining hall the colony is practically ready. It is situated about four furlongs from the main pandal and the highway linking Nasik city with the railway station divides the two parts.

Another self-sufficient colony will be that of pressmen. It is situated about a furlong from their main centre of work, the pandal. Accommodation for nearly 250 journalists is already complete here.

In both colonies nutments have a semi-permanent foundation and well-prepared floors. Their tiles roofs and covered sides will afford complete protection from rain and biting cold winds which is a feature of September weather at Nasik.

The main part of Gandhi Nagar will consist of the deliberation pandal, various offices and exhibition stalls with a "Zenda Chouk", the last of which will remain to be constructed after August 15.

MAJOR VOTES LIKELY FOR KRIPALANI

Prospects Of Support From Madhya Bharat

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Aug. 3: Well-informed election experts in Congress circles today forecast the prospective voting in the Presidential election due on August 26 as follows:—

In Madhya Bharat there are 83 votes out of which 60 are sure to be polled by Acharya Kripalani. The remaining votes may be distributed between Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and Mr. Shankerrao Deo.

In case Mr. Kripalani leaves the field, Mr. Tandon is expected to poll about 70 votes, the remaining 13 votes going to Mr. Shankerrao Deo.

Rajasthan has 150 votes and Mr. Kripalani is expected to poll fifty, the remaining seventy-five to be distributed between Mr. Tandon and Mr. Deo.

If Mr. Kripalani withdraws, Mr. Tandon is sure to get the overwhelming majority and only thirty to forty are likely to go to Mr. Deo.

ARMED DACOITY AT AHMEDABAD VILLAGE

Property Worth Thousands Stolen

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3: A sensational dacoity has been reported at Ramol village near here. A gang of dacoits armed with deadly weapons attacked the house of one Ramaji Balaji and took away ornaments worth Rs. 11,000 hidden in a secret place in the wall of the house. Police have arrested two persons in this connection.

Another dacoity has been reported in Pasuja village.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I ENVY the nerve, public spirit and presence of mind of a friend of mine who seeing a man scratching himself at a bus-stop shot out at him, "Arrey, sharam nai hai thumku; muth khujgao." The man looked at him sheepishly, stopped scratching and promptly adjusted his clothes. It was only later that he realised how rudely his independence had been encroached upon but by then my friend was out of sight and the instinct to scratch, like the war instinct, could not be recaptured after the "cease-fire."

The reason why I am bringing this up is that today I have seen on a bus on which I rode three different persons indulging in the most abominable practice of spitting (or blowing their noses) off the top-deck of the bus. Really the lack of restraint in these things is the limit and it is surprising that there are not more occasions when the men below get the full blast on them. And I have noticed that invariably the performance is at bus-stops and right over bus queues.

Now as the man in whose presence all this took place, I should have remonstrated and I know two or three friends who would not hesitate from rushing in merely because they were "introduced." But somehow I cannot bring myself to do it and I am heartily ashamed of this weakness. Once I did suggest better restraint but I was promptly asked when I had returned from England that I should be so touchy; and the others in the bus seemed so tickled by the question that I promptly apologised and asked him to spit out of my window also, which was not the soft answer that turned away wrath.

This is not a new thing. It has been with us, probably from before the British. But so long as my own life goes, it has been here in the British period. Then there was a little hesitation to speak of these things because they were immediately seized on for slanderous propaganda. But now we might as well get our hands to cleaning up these little things which go so much to make civic life unpleasant, disgusting and dirty. The worst of it is that it is at times regarded as a sign of being denationalised to object to filthy habits. I would ask those who feel this way, to think back for a moment on the scrupulous cleanliness which Gandhiji always insisted on.

An old social reformer had as his guest a young man who had acquired the habit of bed-tea. As the veteran noted this, he shook his head and said, "I don't like this kind of social reform." Similarly when I see men insisting on their individual and national right to spit or worse, I feel that I do not like this freedom or this nationalism.

Came Dressed As Cops & Looted

KALNA, Burdwan, Aug. 3 (PTI): Five armed men in police uniform raided village Jagaspur near here recently carrying away a gun, 40 cartridges, a quantity of gold and silver and Rs. 2,000 in cash from three houses.

They broke into the houses shortly after dusk on the pretext of search for 'spies from across the border,' 'seized' the articles and 'arrested' the inmates.

Then they made it appear as though they were taking the inmates to a neighbouring village seemingly with the purpose of preparing a 'seizue list.'

On the way they turned the guns on the villagers and made good their escape.

DANGER TO VILLAGES NEAR MIDNAPORE

Cossye River Swollen

MIDNAPORE, Aug. 3 (PTI): Swollen waters of the Cossye threaten the dike on the northern bank of the river near villages Garpurusattam and Jhikra about 25 miles from Midnapore.

A breach here will affect an area of about 100 square miles.

Irrigation and P.W.D. officials are keeping constant watch and buttressing the weak points in the embankment.

Latest reports available here indicate a fall in the water level, but the situation is still considered "very dangerous."

The Bihar Provincial Forward Bloc and the Provincial Kisan Sabha (allied to the Forward Bloc) have decided to observe August 9 as "Anti-Starvation Day" all over the State and have directed their branches to organise hunger marches and public meetings on that date.

RIHAND DAM PROJECT SUSPENDED

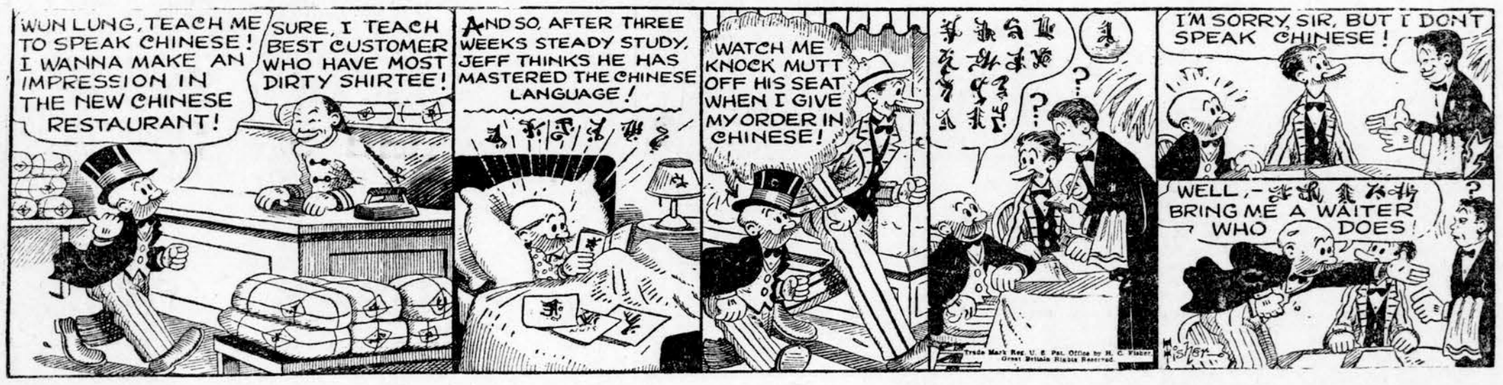
Lack Of Funds

ALLAHABAD, Aug 3 (PTI): The construction of Rihand Dam Project started in 1945, has been suspended by the Uttar Pradesh Government for want of "adequate funds", it is learnt.

Out of an estimated cost of Rs. 31 crores on the project, Rs 60 lakhs have already been spent.

The dam which was being constructed at a site in the south of Mirzapur District across the Son River could have, it is stated, supplied energy for the various development plans of the eastern half of U.P. at the rate of 1.3 pie per unit. This rate is claimed to be the cheapest in the world.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Ought To Settle The Chinese Situation — By BUD FISHER


WUN LUNG, TEACH ME TO SPEAK CHINESE! I WANNA MAKE AN IMPRESSION IN THE NEW CHINESE RESTAURANT!
SURE, I TEACH BEST CUSTOMER WHO HAVE MOST DIRTY SHIRTEE!
AND SO, AFTER THREE WEEKS STEADY STUDY, JEFF THINKS HE HAS MASTERED THE CHINESE LANGUAGE!
WATCH ME KNOCK MUTT OFF HIS SEAT WHEN I GIVE MY ORDER IN CHINESE!
I'M SORRY, SIR, BUT I DONT SPEAK CHINESE!
WELL,- BRING ME A WAITER WHO DOES!

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